"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Increasingly cloudy, warmer today, probably rain by night and on Friday; fresh southeast winds.

For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,110. ....

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

FIRE DESTROYS BETHLEHEM SHOP

Damage to Munitions Plant Estimated at $1,000,000 to $4,000,000.

800 GUNS FOR ALLIES LOST

Officials Scout Plot Rumors and Say Short Circuit Started the Blaze.

SCHWAB RUSHING TO SCENE

Work in Rest of Plant Not Halted, Although Loss of Machinery Is Regarded as Serious.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 10.—The No. 4 machine shop of the Bethlehem Steel Company's plant here was virtually destroyed early this morning by a fire said to have been caused by a short circuit.

Persons generally well-informed on conditions in the great munitions plant estimate the loss at from $1,000,000 to $4,000,000, but the company officers have so far given out no figures. In the burned building are said to have been 800 field guns being built for the Allies, and they are supposed to have been destroyed.

From all information at hand there seems no probability that the fire was the result of a plot by agents of the Allies' enemies or of anybody else.

Nevertheless, there are two questions that Bethlehem is asking tonight. One has to do with the origin of the fire and the other with the extent of the damage done to this great American war munition plant, now working on contracts worth millions of dollars from Great Britain, France, and Russia.

Since the outbreak of the war and the flooding of this country with munition contracts, no other corporation engaged in the war contract business has suffered so serious a loss, perhaps, as that sustained today by the great organization of which Charles M. Schwab is the head.

Officials Admit Nothing Suspicious.

Officials of the steel company, now in Bethlehem, will not for one instant admit that there was anything suspicious about the origin of the fire; neither will they admit that the damage done amounts to a million or more dollars, as many persons in Bethlehem are convinced it did.

A. D. Mixsell, who is a Vice President of the company, refused point blank tonight to discuss the fire. All that he would say was that the fire was out and that the Bethlehem Company would proceed in the usual way to fulfill whatever contracts it has on hand. When Mr. Mixsell was asked if there was any suggestion of incendiarism, he replied rather curtly that the only suggestion of the sort which he had heard appeared in some of the New York evening papers. Earlier in the day Mr. Mixsell had issued a short statement in which he referred to the building that was destroyed as one equipped with "smaller machine tools" used in the manufacture of ordnance, and said that it was not possible to make any estimate of the money loss entailed. He admitted that the loss was serious.

It was understood here tonight that Charles M. Schwab had left White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., this afternoon on a special train, and would arrive here tomorrow morning to take part in an important conference of officials, at which the damage done and the means to repair it would be discussed and plans made to replace the destroyed building.

Plant Under Close Guard.

The whole steel plant is under the closest possible guard tonight. The steel company's entire force under Captain Roach is on duty tonight, and all persons seen in the vicinity of the mills are closely scrutinized. It is rumored tonight that the guard will be considerably augmented as a result of this morning's fire, despite the fact that it is officially stated that the fire was not of a suspicious origin.

No one not connected with the Bethlehem steel plant was permitted to enter the works today.

The cause of the fire was given by the company as a short circuit which ignited a small quantity of oil in a part of the destroyed building utilized in the manufacture of field guns of the smaller calibres, up to and including, it is understood, those of the 4.5-inch calibre. From a reliable source THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed there were probably 800 guns of the light calibres in the building, and of these 150 were crated and ready to be shipped to Europe. The cost of these guns is one of the secrets that Mr. Mixsell did not divulge today. As a matter of fact, the word "gun" did not occur in his statement, nor did he refer to the loss of any in the course of the brief questioning to which he reluctantly submitted tonight.

From several sources it was learned tonight that everything possible had been done by persons connected with the steel company to minimize the seriousness of the loss. In his statement, Mr. Mixsell referred to the building as 60 feet wide and 340 feet long. A number of Bethelehem citizens agreed that a good average estimate of the size of th building indicated that it was more than 200 feet wide and was between 600 and 700 feet long.

The building was one of the boring mills and was a combination of the old pattern shop and machine shop No. 4. Shortly after the war started and when war munition contracts started to flow West the two buildings were combined and increased from one to four stories in height.

Says Reconstruction Cost $3,000,000.

The reconstruction and equipment necessary entailed an expenditure, according to a well known citizen of

Continued on Page 4.

SAZONOFF FOR LASTING ANTI-GERMAN ALLIANCE

Without It, Russian Foreign Minister Says, Allies' Victory Will be Vain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 10, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—I have had the honor of discussing the present situation at some length with Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian Foreign Minister.

"We are grappling with power which threatens to overturn the whole fabric of civilization as developed by the world of Christendom," Mr. Sazonoff said. "The future of European culture as opposed to German Kultur depends upon the overthrow of this power and the means taken to prevent its ever breaking out again. We must have the policy of this century based firmly upon the alliance between Russia, England, and France. Other nations will probably come into our alliance, but we three must form the nucleus. We must say to Germany:

"'These are your frontiers and your limits. Work within them as you please; but out into the world you go no more. We have had enough of the disintegrating influence you bring to bear in every quarter of the world. We desire to live at peace as Christian nations. Your unscrupulous rule, based on the principle of armed force, has threatened to enslave the world. That principle is abhorrent to us all. You must be content to stay quietly at home and conduct your commerce and domestic affairs as may please you best; but you shall no more incroach upon the sacred rights of your neighbors.'

"That is what Russia, England, and France in alliance must say to Germany, and to the voices of these three will doubtless adhere many Christian nations of the world. It is my firm conviction that if the policy of the twentieth century does not rest upon a solid alliance between Russia, England, and France, then this great war, into which we have been deliberately forced by Germany, will have been waged in vain, and all the blood and treasure expended upon it and still to be spent will have been utterly wasted."

ROEBLING PLANT ABLAZE; FIRE STARTS EARLY TODAY

Firemen Fight to Save Trenton Works in Which Barbed Wire Is Being Made for Allies.

TRENTON, N. J., Thursday, Nov. 11.—Fire, which started in the new rope mill of the John A. Roebling's Sons Company early this morning, had almost destroyed the building, a four-story structure, an hour later.

The fire is still raging, and firemen are trying to prevent it from spreading to other buildings near by. The firm is The origin of the fire could not be learned. The company was engaged in the manufacture of large orders for chains and barbed wire for the Entente Allies, and the plant was running night and day.

The fire quickly spread to the old rope mill, and at 4 o'clock was still uncontrolled. The entire Fire Department of the city was called into action, but the heat was so great that it was almost impossible to get their apparatus nearer than a block from the blaze. Residents for several blocks around moved their household goods into the streets.

MANY MORE ZEPPELINS BUILDING IN GERMANY

Host of Aircraft Are Said to Be Under Construction at a Score of Places.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The correspondent at Rotterdam of The Daily Telegraph claims to have learned from an absolutely reliable source that in a score or more widely separated places in Germany the construction of Zeppelin dirigible balloons is being carried out, and that in no department of constructional work in Germany is greater activity being shown.

Dirigibles of all types—Zeppelin, Parseval, and Schutte—are being turned out with feverish haste, the correspondent understands. New sheds are being built, not, as formerly, of easily combustible wood, but of iron, including roofs of the same material, as a protection against aircraft attacks. The Krupps also are said to be engaged in building portable sheds.

From all the correspondent was able to learn, the idea is to bring the war home to the English people, who, hitherto, "have not felt its effects, so that they shall be more anxious for peace."

SWISS ASSERT FRANCE CONFISCATES U. S. MAIL

Banks Say Postoffice Seizes Letters Containing Checks for New York Houses.

ZURICH, Nov. 10, (via Berlin and London.)—According to the Neue Züricher Zeitung, the French Post Office has been for some weeks confiscating dispatches and registered letters containing checks for coupons sent from New York for collection, especially in cases where the banks to which they were addressed were opposed to the Anglo-French loan. The seizures include American bank notes.

The Swiss National Bank is among the sufferers. This French Post Office sent no intimation to the banks concerning the seizures, and the banks only learned of them after they failed to get responses from New York and instituted inquiries in France, according to the newspapers.

"Great indignation prevails in Swiss financial circles," the Neue Züricher Zeitung continues, "because the action means an embargo on Swiss trade and banking operations with America. The banks have sent circulars to their German connections asking them to discontinue the sending of money or documents to the banks for transmission to New York."

RUSSIANS MOVE ON TEHERAN

Step Taken on Account of Alleged German-Turkish Plans.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says:

"In view of persistent rumors of the intentions of the Germans and Turks to create a disturbance in Teheran, Persia, and organize attacks against the Russian and other legations of the Entente Powers, the Russian detachment at Kazvin, eighty-six miles northwest of Teheran, received orders to advance on Teheran yesterday.

"The detachment marched toward Janghiman."

FRENCH IN SERBIA NEARING VELES

Cavalry Patrol Is Said to Have Penetrated the Bulgarian Lines There.

MONASTIR IS IN PERIL

Irregulars Have Entered Macedonian City and Bulgars Threaten to Revolt.

TEUTON DRIVE UNCHECKED

Invaders Say They Got 103 Guns at Krusevac, 100 at Nish, and 12 at Leskovac.

Three Balkan Monarchs May Meet in Bucharest

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—From a diplomatic source at Bucharest it is reported that arrangements have been made for a meeting between the Kings of Rumania, Greece, and Bulgaria.

This meeting has as its object a friendly discussion of the Balkan question. It will take place at Bucharest, and the Cologne Gazette says it will be of the very greatest importance and that the presence of the King of Bulgaria will be a guarantee that the results of the conversations will be favorable to the Central powers.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 11.—The Anglo-French forces in the Balkans are more than holding their own against the repeated attacks of the Bulgarians, who are trying to destroy the little Serbian Army before reinforcements can reach it.

Reports from Gievgeli by way of Greece yesterday announced that Veles, on the Nish-Saloniki Railroad, had been recaptured by the French on Monday. This is denied by dispatches from Saloniki dated Tuesday evening, which tell how that report became circulated.

"A small French cavalry force," says one dispatch, "penetrated the Bulgarian lines near Veles, but failed actually to enter the town. A misunderstanding of the nature of a cavalry raid led the Serbian official at Gievgeli to send out a telegraphic message that Veles had been occupied."

Another version comes from the Saloniki correspondent of The Daily Mail, which says: The French cavalry force succeeded in firing a Bulgarian munition depot and then left. The Bulgarians at Veles feared the cavalry were the vanguard of a larger force and temporarily evacuated the city.

That the recapture of the town is imminent, however, is foreshadowed in various dispatches received yesterday giving a few details of the movements of the allied forces. A telegram from Saloniki to the Hestia of Athens, as forwarded by the Paris Havas Agency, confirms reports that the French troops are extending their front along the railroad from Krivolak in the direction of Veles, and adds that the position of the Bulgarian forces at Veles is precarious. British troops also are advancing on Veles by a route further north, threatening the flank of the Bulgarians. In the fight preceding the capture of Ormanly, the dispatch says, the Bulgarians suffered heavy losses, leaving 1,000 men dead or wounded on the field.

Serbians operating in the defiles of Kutchanik against the Bulgars advancing from Uskub to Prisrend report an important success, according to advices from Saloniki, says an Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The Milan Secolo's correspondent, who has returned to Saloniki from Monastir, is quoted in a dispatch as saying the situation there is regarded as most critical. Already several bands of irregulars have penetrated the city, and extraordinary precautions are regarded as necessary to prevent uprisings among the city's Bulgarian population, which numbers over 5,000.

Monastir, the correspondent adds, is cut off from communication with Serbia, and the Bulgarians also have succeeded in cutting communications with the French forces to the eastward. The population of the city has been reduced from 70,000 to 25,000.

"The French Consul," says the correspondent, "appealed to the French military authorities to send two regiments to Monastir, but the commander refused to divide his forces. The situation along the railway is so precarious that the railroad management allows only two cars to proceed from Florina, which is the last Greek station, and insists that even this small train must return to Greek territory immediately. No rolling stock is allowed to remain in Monastir overnight."

Dispatches to the Patris of Athens from Saloniki, as forwarded by the Paris Havas News Agency, state that for four days a violent battle has been in progress in the vicinity of Strumitza, between French and Bulgarian forces. At last accounts the fighting was still going on. The French were outnumbered by the Bulgarians. General Sarrail, the French commander in chief, had sent reinforcements to this front.

An official statement issued by the Franco-British Staff at Saloniki yesterday and transmitted to the Paris Havas Agency says:

British troops, reinforced by a new division, occupy solidly the region north of Doiran, and are operating in the direction of Strumitza, where encounters between British and Bulgarian patrols have been reported.

The Bulgarian attack on Krivolak testifies to the anxiety caused by the progress of French troops beyond the Crena River, and the occupation by them of the regions of Monzin, Camandol, and Doorista, protecting the routes to Babuna Pass.

Supply trains are circulating freely between Guevgeli and Gradsko.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Charles C. Monro is expected to arrive at once from Flanders to take command of the British forces.

The Berlin War Office yesterday made the following announcement concerning the operations of the Teuton and Bulgar forces:

The pursuit is being continued vigorously everywhere.

According to details which have now come to hand, the booty taken at Kru-

Continued on Page 3.

"Fighting Men First," Cried English Nurses

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 11.—The Morning Post says:

"A correspondent sends us a story told by the Captain of a French cruiser which well illustrates the important part being played by many noble women in the war. The Captain was instrumental in saving a number of lives of passengers when a British transport was torpedoed some time ago in the Aegean. On board were thirty-six nursing sisters, of whom ten were drowned. When the French boats came on the scene the nurses called out with one accord: 'Fighting men first!'

"Such an instance of devotion to the flag surely deserves to live in British history."

TORNADO KILLS 50 IN THREE STATES

Towns Wrecked in Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota—10 Dead at Great Bend, Kan.

CUT SWATH 16 MILES WIDE

Fire Breaks Out in Debris, but Is Quenched by Rain—Wires Down and Details Meagre.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 10.—A tornado swept over parts of Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota tonight, wrecking many buildings and killing a number of persons. The extent of the damage and loss of life could not be ascertained definitely tonight, because the storm tore down wires and shut off communication for several hours. Estimates of the dead run as high as fifty or sixty.

Greant Bend, Kansas, reported the worst damage in early dispatches. Only a few words came direct from Great Bend and those over the telephone wires, which were snapped before details could be learned. One of these reports reached Wichita, saying that six bodies of victims of the storm had been found. An early report said that fifty were dead at Great Bend, but later information indicated that the death list would not be higher than 10.

No reports were received from the rural regions and only a few from small towns in the path of the windstorm. A message to the Missouri Pacific Railroad said that the tornado swept a path sixteen miles wide at some places.

Among the towns in which buildings were reported destroyed were Claflin, Kan.; Hoisington, Kan.; Larned, Kan., and Hartford, S. D.

One brief report from Great Bend said that half of the houses in the city were demolished and that the Santa Fe Railroad Station was razed. Three large flouring mills and a number of grain elevators were in the path of the tornado, but their fate was not reported. Just how the 5,000 residents of Great Bend took care of themselves, with half of their homes wrecked, could not be learned.

It was reported that fires broke out in the débris of crushed houses at Great Bend, but that a heavy rain quenched the flames before they spread to any extent. At Pratt, Kas., south of Great Bend, more than four inches of rain fell.

An Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé train due at Great Bend about the time the storm broke could not be heard from for several hours, and fear was entertained for the train and its passengers.

$500,000 Damage in Great Bend.

GREAT BEND, Kan., Nov. 10.—The property loss from the tornado is estimated at a half million dollars. The city water plant, three flouring mills, the Santa Fé station, and fifty residences were demolished. A Santa Fé passenger train narrowly escaped the path of the storm, which swept through the southern part of the city.

Several thousand sheep were killed, the animals being hurled into the air as the tornado struck them. The city tonight is in total darkness and without water supply.

Every available man tonight is working in the débris in an effort to release many imprisoned.

ADMITS THE RECALL OF BRITISH GENERALS

Teneant Tells Commons Several Officers Were Brought from Front But Not Allowed to Retire.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Official announcement was made today that several British Generals had been recalled from the front since the war began.

The announcement was made in the House of Commons by Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War. Mr. Tennant said the Generals had been recalled for various reasons, but that none of them had been allowed to resign or retire.

He declined to give information as to the number of General recalled.

BRITISH DESTROYER LOST.

The Louis Is Stranded in the Mediterranean—Crew Is Saved.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Louis has been wrecked in the Eastern Mediterranean. No lives were lost. The following official statement was given out here today:

"The British torpedo boat destroyer Louis, Lieut. Commander Harold D. A. Hall, has been stranded in the Eastern Mediterranean, and has become a total wreck. All of the officers and crew are safe."

The Louis was one of the L class of destroyers, built in 1913. She was 260 feet long and displaced 965 tons. She was armed with three 4-inch guns and four torpedo tubes. Her normal complement was 100 men.

PAGE REPORTS 27 AMERICANS KILLED; ANCONA'S SURVIVORS FIRED UPON; ABOUT 270 LIVES LOST WITH HER

WASHINGTON FEARS CRISIS

President Starts Prompt Inquiry Into Ancona Disaster.

CABLES FOR ALL DETAILS

Will Seek All Facts as to Liner's Conduct Before Making Protest.

GERMAN PLEDGE BINDING

Austria Regarded as Equally Responsible to Us for Safety of Americans at Sea.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—An official dispatch from Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador at Rome, indicating that twenty-seven or more Americans lost their lives in the destruction of the steamer Ancona in the Mediterranean, brings this Government face to face with what may prove another serious crisis with the Teutonic powers. Unless it can be shown that the Ancona was trying to escape after having been warned, or that she offered forcible resistance, the crisis will overshadow all other problems before the Government at Washington. Ambassador Page's dispatch was received at 8 o'clock tonight.

[The text of this dispatch is published in an adjoining column.]

The destruction of the Ancona has deeply stirred official Washington, where it had been hoped that the controversy over the submarine attacks in disregard of human life and international law had been closed when Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, delivered to Secretary Lansing his instructions of Oct. 5 from the Berlin Government disavowing the Arabic attack, expressing regret, and agreeing to pay an indemnity for the mistake.

It is feared here that the renewed activity of German and Austrian submarines, with the Mediterranean as the zone of their concentrated operations, may again arouse the American people and strain relations with the Teutonic powers. By direction of President Wilson the State Department is making a thorough investigation of the circumstances connected with the destruction of the Ancona. No representations have been made to the Austrian Government yet, but the Ancona disaster is expected to lead to an early representation to the Government whose submarine is found to have been responsible for the attack.

It is the desire of the Administration first to ascertain the facts, and to ascertain particularly whether the Ancona was attacked without warning. Unless it can be shown that the vessel was challenged by the submarine and ordered to halt and that this challenge was disregarded, or that the Ancona was committing some other act, such as offering forcible resistance, thereby losing immunity from the protection to which her passengers and crew were entitled, the case will be regarded as on all fours with that of the Lusitania and the Arabic, and a most serious situation would be precipitated between this Government and the dual monarchy.

Many Details Lacking.

A newspaper dispatch from the Stefani News Agency of Rome is authority for the statement that 100 shells were fired into the Ancona before she was torpedoed. If this be true the Washington view is that the incident will be less likely to precipitate a crisis. If 100 shells were fired at the Ancona the assumption would be that she was warned, and persisted in attempting to escape. Unofficial information from Berlin also brought the statement that the Ancona was sunk by an Austrian submarine for attempting to escape.

None of these statements has been confirmed officially. The information received by the State Department was very meagre. It did not say the vessel had been sunk by a submarine, nor did it indicate that it was an Austrian submarine. In view of the fact that the attack occurred while the Ancona was proceeding along the Tunisian Coast, and that American Consuls would not be expected to ascertain the facts until they could obtain reliable statements from survivors, it was not surprising that more complete information was not obtained today.

Beofre the receipt of Ambassador Page's message this cable came from Jay White, the American Consul at Naples, Italy:

"Mrs. Francisco Mascalo Lamura and a minor child, American citizens, sailed in steamship Ancona, flying the Italian flag. It is verbally reported here that the Ancona has been sunk near Bizerta, Mediterranean, North Africa, and that 270 of the crew and passengers were saved. Suggest inquiry be made at American Consulate at Tunis."

Italian Embassy in Dark.

No further word came from Ambassador Page during the night. Secretary Lansing kept in touch with the Telegraph office of the State Department until nearly midnight, hoping that additional dispatches would tell definitely of the fate of the missing Americans and throw some light upon the manner in which the Ancona was attacked.

At the Italian Embassy, where there is great interest in the loss of the Ancona, Count di Cellere, the Ambassador, said no advices whatever had been received.

Whether the Ancona will parallel the Lusitania case is now the foremost problem before the Administration, and for this reason President Wilson is re-

Continued on Page 3.

Ambassador Page at Rome Cables Partial List of 27 Americans Reported Lost with the Ancona

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The State Department tonight received a cablegram from Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page at Rome, reporting that about twenty-seven passengers of the Ancona, believed to be Americans, were lost. The message read:

Rome, Nov. 10.

State Department, Washington:

Alexander Patattivo of New York, his wife and four children; Mrs. Francis Mascolo Lamure, also twenty other third-class passengers, believed to be Americans, lost with the Ancona. One passenger reported safe. Mrs. Cecil L. Greil, first called Gray, reported safe.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR, Rome.

AMERICAN VESSEL SEARCHED IN PORT

Landing Party from British Cruiser Forcibly Overhauls Zealandia at Progreso, Mexico.

NOW WAITS TO SEIZE HER

As Suspected Commerce Raider—State Department Asks for an Explanation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Great Britain was asked today by the United States for information concerning the recent searching of the American ship Zealandia in the Mexican port of Progreso by a landing party from a British cruiser. Ambassador Page was instructed to make the inquiry through the London Foreign Office.

American Consul John W. Germon at Progreso reported that the Zealandia was forcibly searched last week by men from a British cruiser now lying outside the harbor, presumably waiting to seize the vessel.

In the absence of complete data State Department officials were not inclined to comment on the case, but it was indicated that it might develop new points in the neutrality situation prompting Mexico as well as the United States to protest to Great Britain.

Accepting the Consul's report as accurate, the official conclusion here is that the British naval authorities not only violated Mexican neutrality, but far exceeded their rights in forcibly searching an American ship in a neutral port. It is admitted that such an act would constitute one of the most serious issues to arise between the United States and Great Britain in the controversy now in the channels of diplomacy over the British Navy's conduct toward American shipping.

German Crew and German Flag.

The Zealandia sailed from Pensacola, Fla., on Oct. 7 for Tampico, and was reported to have hoisted the German flag at sea, though this was denied by the owners. She is said to have a German crew aboard and a cargo of resin consigned to Sweden. Reports concerning the cargo and the alleged purpose of the Captain of the Zealandia to undertake commerce raiding caused the British Admiral in charge of the patrol off the Atlantic coast to dispatch a vessel to determine the merchantman's status and intentions. It is reported that on searching the Zealandia the British found no armament. What conclusion was reached concerning the cargo has not been revealed, but the Consular report indicated that the ship would be seized as soon as she left Progreso.

Since the vessel is Americanowned, with no change of registry involved, the Washington Government desires to know on what grounds search was conducted in a neutral port. In the natural course Mexico also would enter a protest, but as Great Britain has not yet recognized the de facto Government in Mexico the situation is somewhat complicated. As soon as the facts are established, however, the State Department probably will advise the Mexican Government of what occurred. If it should develop that the Mexican port authorities had no means of resisting the entry of the British seamen the good offices of the United States to prevent a recurrenceof such incidents might be enlisted by Mexico.

It was suggested in some quarters here today that if it was known that the Zealandia was armed for raiding purposes her sojourn beyond the twenty-four-hour limit in a neutral port, especially where the authorities were powerless to intern her, might be advanced as a justification for entering the territorial waters to seize the vessel. It was recalled that this defense was offered in one case in which British warships entered terrtiorial waters off Chile. Mere suspicion that a merchant ship is armed, however, is not regarded by officials here as sufficient ground for such action.

Watched by British Agents.

The Zealandia figured much of late in reports of the investigation of British agents who were on the trail of ships supposed to be fitting out in the United States for attacking oil-carrying ships from Mexican fields, from which the British Navy draws a great proportion of its supply of fuel oil.

The Zealandia mysteriously left Pensacola at night, carrying a large stock of provisions and manned principally by a crew of Germans. An American flag painted on her hull had been painted over.

The ship moved from Tampico to Campeche, where British agents located her and reported she bore a large quantity of resin, which is used largely for making shrapnel. They also reported their suspicions that she bore a large quantity of copper, and the British view was that the ship was waiting for an opportunity to slip out with the cargo for some port where it would find its way to Great Britain's enemies. Nothing further of her movements was reported until today.

Owners in the Dark.

The Zealandia is owned by the Fiske Trading Company of New York. The owners said yesterday that they were not aware that their vessel had been searched, nor had they received any report from Captain Devanchier in the last week.

SUBMARINES SINK FOUR MORE SHIPS

Three British and a French Steamer Destroyed, All Probably in Mediterranean.

2 U-BOATS REPORTED LOST

And a Third Is Said to Have Been Captured and Taken to Port by British Warships.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Three more British vessels and the French steamer France have been sunk by German submarines, which some time last week passed through the Straits of Gibraltar and into the Mediterranean Sea. As has been the custom recently, the announcements today did not contain the scene of the sinkings, but it is almost certain that most, if not all of them, occurred in the Mediterranean.

That Great Britain has taken steps to resist this new submarine warfare is indicated in a dispatch from Morocco which reports the destruction of two German submarines by a British cruiser.

A third U boat is said to have been captured in a disabled condition, according to a dispatch from Athens, which says:

"The newspaper Kairol says it has received assurance from a reliable source that British torpedo boat destroyers captured a German submarine in Greek waters last week, taking the crew prisoners. The submarine, with its engine damaged, was caught between Crete and Cythera and towed into Mudros."

The British transport Mercian, of 6,305 tons and owned in Liverpool, was attacked by a submarine in the Mediterranean, but escaped after twenty-three of her crew were killed and fifty others wounded by gunfire. The War Office made the following announcement tonight, telling of the attack:

"The outward bound transport Mercian was attacked by gunfire from an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean. She reached harbor safely with casualties of twenty-three killed, thirty missing, and fifty wounded, who were landed and are in a hospital."

The British steamers destroyed were the Californian of 6,223 tons, the Clan McAlister of 4,835 tons, which was last reported in London on Sept. 13, and the Moorina of 3,159 tons.

The Californian was a Leyland Line steamer, 447 feet long, 53 feet beam and 30 feet depth, built at Dundee in 1902. Many months ago she was taken over by the British Government.

The Californian figured prominently in the story of the Titanic disaster, having been near the scene of the wreck, but not having gone to the rescue. Lord Mersey, in presenting the judgment of the British Board of Trade Court of Inquiry into the Titanic disaster, mentioned the Californian as having seen the Titanic's signals at a distance of eight or ten miles, and declared she could have reached the sinking liner without serious risk and have saved many lives. The Californian's master, in a subsequent statement, declared that the signals from the Titanic had not been recognized by the officer in charge as distress signals.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The French steamer France, owned by the Société Générale des Transports Maritimes a Vapeur, of Marseilles, according to information reaching here tonight, was torpedoed by a submarine in the Mediterranean on Sunday. Of the crew of seventy-three, four were wounded. All the crew were rescued, being landed at Cagliari, on the southern coast of the Island of Sardinia.

A dispatch from Cagliari to the Giornale d'Italia, which was forwarded here from Rome, gave the impression at first that the vessel destroyed was the 24,000-ton steamer France, of the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, which was taken out of the passenger service early in the war, and has been utilized by the French Government. Later advices, however, reported the steamer as belonging to the Marseilles company.

The steamer France was a vessel of 4,025 tons, and was built in 1897. She has been used in the Mediterranean and South American trade. The last record of the France shows that she was at Algiers Sept. 22.

GERMAN CRUISER REPORTED SUNK

Stockholm Dispatch Says The Frauenlos, a Sister Ship of The Undine, Has Been Torpedoed.

COPENHAGEN, Thursday, Nov. 11, (via London.)—A Stockholm dispatch to the Politiken gives the report that the German protected cruiser Frauenlos, a sister ship of the Undine, has been torpedoed off the south coast of Sweden.

The Undine was sunk off the coast of Sweden several days ago. Both these vessels were protected cruisers, with a displacement of 2,672 tons and a complement of 275 men.

THRU KEY WEST (HAVANA) SLEEPER FLORIDA EAST COAST RESORTS on Seaboard Air Line's "FLAMINGO," 9:15 A. M.—Winter Resort Bureau, 1,184 B'way.—Advt.

SHELL FLEEING LIFEBOATS

Liner Reported Halted by Shots, Then Sunk, Still Under Fire.

THEN U-BOAT RAN AWAY

Said to Have Killed Four Sur-Survivors in the Lifeboats.

WIRELESS BRINGS QUICK AID

All Italy, Stirred to Rage, Calls on Neutrals to Join in Humanity Protest.

Rome Says Ancona Stopped At the First Warning Shot

ROME, Nov. 10, 1:20 P. M., (via Paris, 8:10 P. M., received in New York, 1:50 A. M., Thursday.)—Additional reports received here are to the effect that the Ancona was sunk without an opportunity for her passengers to escape.

The reports say that the submarine first fired a warning shot, whereupon the Ancona immediately stopped. Two shots then struck the ship, one forward and one aft, but it is uncertain whether they came from a gun or were torpedoes, after the Ancona sent a wireless for help.

An explosion resulted from one of the shots and the steamer sank rapidly before the boats could be lowered or help arrive from the wireless call.

The authorities here declare that the disaster is a clear case of a submarine sinking a merchant ship without giving adequate opportunity for the passengers to escape.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TURIN, Nov. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Unbounded indignation has been aroused in Italy because of the sinking of the Ancona. According to some accounts about half, and according to another the great majority, of the passengers perished.

The Ancona left Messina on Saturday afternoon bound for New York with 412 passengers aboard, eighty-three being first-class fares, including the Prince of Cassano. Most of the 320 third-class passengers were emigrants from Venetian and Apulian provinces. The members of the crew numbered 160. The steamship also carried a cargo of 6,000 cubic meters of merchandise.

Just after midday on Sunday, when the Ancona was passing Cape Carbonara, one of the monster undersea craft delivered to Austria from the Krupp yards at Kiel at the beginning of the present year and having a surface displacement of 700 tons and 860 tons under water, was suddenly sighted.

The Ancona at once sought to go full steam ahead, but was soon caught up with and brought to a standstill with the first shot.

"The submarine then deliberately turned its cannon on the helpless vessel laden with human beings," cables the Tunis correspondent of the Corrière della Sera, "pounding it from stem to stern with no fewer than a hundred shots and tearing huge rents in its side. The submarine thereafter let fly a torpedo causing the liner to founder in a few minutes amid the desperate shrieks of the passengers."

Shell Crowded Lifeboats.

Just before the fatal crash which wrecked the dynamos the Ancona flashed wireless appeals for help, which were quickly responded to from Bizerta.

Meantime, before abandoning its prey, the submarine fired repeatedly at two crowded lifeboats, killing a man, a woman, and two children, whose bodies were taken to Bizerta. A rescue party in the course of two journeys picked up 160 passengers and ten sailors, who were taken to Ferryville. Many among the survivors were badly wounded. They were conveyed to a local hospital. Most of the survivors were stunned with grief at the loss of kinsfolk and acquaintances, or half mad with terror.

According to a statement, just issued by the Italian Navigation Company, which owned the vessel, there is reason to believe that 270 out of a total of the 572 passengers and crew were safely landed at different points along the Algerian coast.

The Corrière points out that since the enemy submarines began their activity in the Mediterranean on Sept.

9 as many as twelve British and French steamers and transports were torpedoed in those waters.

No Time to Lower Boats.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Nov. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—The Ancona was at some point between Cape Carbonara, in South Sardinia, and Bizerta when a submarine flying the Austrian flag, and probably with a mixed German-Austrian crew, appeared and gave her chase. The liner increased her speed, but the submarine slowly caught up with her and began firing, hitting her repeatedly in the stern.

The scenes on board were indescribable. Women fell on their knees and children ran about screaming. There was no escape from the pursuers.

Finally the Captain, out of regard for the lives of his crew and passengers, gave up the attempt to escape and ordered the engines stopped.

The submarine approached, still firing at the steamer, and when unable to destroy her with shells discharged a torpedo, whereupon the steamer immediately listed and began to sink.

There was not sufficient time to lower all the boats, and many passengers, who were eventually rescued, jumped or fell overboard, protected with life belts.

Figures 183 Are Missing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NAPLES, Nov. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—According to a list of passengers which I saw, the Ancona carried four first class, seventy-two second class, and 239 third class passengers, with seventeen officers and 173 men in the crew.

Among the first class passengers were the Duke of Cassano and Mrs Cecile Greil, an American citizen.

A telegram received from the Duke of Cassano from Ferryville, states that he is safe and well. It is presumed that all the first class passengers embarked in the same boat, and that therefore Mrs. Greil also is saved.

No English subjects were on board, but among the third-class passengers were Alessandro Pattativo, with his wife and four children, and Mrs. Francesco Lamura and her child, all Americans.

Among the passengers were many Greeks, released from military service, and forty Armenians. Of these forty, seven had been condemned to death by the Turks, but they had escaped, thanks to the splendid work of American Consuls. Most of them, perhaps, were saved from massacre only to find a watery death at the hands of the great assassin's ally.

The submarine, which attacked the France, was probably the same that sunk the Ancona. She was a large tboat, about a thousand tons.

Although the official communique states that she flew the Austrian flag, she was probably German, as the evidence of the sinking of the Italian cargo boat Cyrene will prove. When the Cyrene was attacked, the submarine was lying a German flag. The Cyrene hoisted Italian colors and the submarine changed to the Austrian flag and promptly torpedoed her.

It is still hoped that further boats from the Ancona have reached the Tunisan coast or have been picked up by English or French transports going westward, and that the list of 183 missing may be reduced.

Many of those saved arrived at Ferryville with wounds from the shrapnel fired by the submarine.

The port doctor here, who signed the bill of health, tells me that seventy babies are here among the third-class passengers.

Some May Still Be Out in Boats.

ROME, Nov. 10.—How many persons lost their lives in the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona by a submarine in the Mediterranean has not been definitely ascertained, but the latest advices from Naples say that 320 survivors have been landed at Tunis ports and fifty at Malta. The number of passengers on the Ancona is placed at 482, and the crew has been estimated variously from sixty to 160. [The liner usually carried a crew of 158. This would make a total of 640 aboard, and, according to the foregoing figures, leaves 270 missing.]

The Ancona carried boats for the accommodation of 2,500, and it is possible that some of the boats are still afloat and may bring in additional survivors in the next twenty-four hours.

The Ancona was torpedoed on Tuesday morning, and a Tunis dispatch to the Giornale d'Italia gives a dramatic, though brief, account of the attack.

"A submarine approached the Ancona toward noon," says this account, "and as soon as the steamer saw it an attempt was made to escape at full speed. The Ancona was overtaken and stopped. Then the submarine fired on the Ancona, sinking her amid the desperate cries of the passengers.

"The lifeboats were next attacked, the submarine likewise firing on them. A woman, a man, and two children were killed; their bodies are at Bizerta.

"The submarine then disappeared immediately, proceeding probably in the direction of the Aegean Sea.

"Before sinking the Ancona was able to send out a wirless call for help. This was heard by the station at Bizerta. Aid was sent promptly, and thus 160 passengers and ten sailors were saved. They were taken to Ferryville, (in the environs of Bizerta,) where they were attended by physicians and the Consul.

"Among the survivors are a number of wounded emigrants, nearly all Venetians, and ten Greeks. A number of the survivors seem to have lost their reason as the result of their terrible experiences."

The official list of survivors as issued in Rome includes one American woman, Mrs. Cecile Greil of New York; 143 Italians, sixteen Greeks, and one Russian.

The statement is made that twenty-four of the Ancona's passengers were naturalized Americans. Of these nothing is known at the present time.

One of the notable passengers aboard the Ancona was the Prince of Cassano, head of one of the oldest Neapolitan families, resident in Rome.

The Pope, expressing grief at the disaster to the steamer Ancona, has sent instructions to the ecclesiastical authorities of Tunis to give all help in their power to the survivors.

The newspapers, commenting on the torpedoing of the Ancona, compare her fate with that of the Lusitania. The Messagero remarks:

"The enemy's attack on a steamer loaded with peaceful passengers shows the chivalry of the Austro-Germans."

Italian Navy Alert.

Owing to the recent activity of hostile submarines in the Mediterranean, orders have been issued to the Italian fleet to redouble their efforts to capture or destroy these underwater craft, and also to particularly watch and attempt to guard steamers plying between the Mediterranean and the United States, and also in the Strait of Otranto.

Suggests Shells Killed Scores.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 11.—A Central News dispatch from Rome says that there is no news of 110 persons who were on board the Ancona, and that it is presumed they were killed by the gunfire of the submarine. The only American in the first cabin, the dispatch says, was Mrs. Greil.

Among the passengers were forty Armenians, seven of whom had been condemned to death by the Turks but had escaped.

Four Die in Bizerta Hospital.

BIZERTA, Nov. 10, (via Paris.)—Survivors of the Ancona to the number of 161 have been brought here by a mine sweeper and a torpedo boat. They were taken to a hospital, where they were aided by the Consuls of Italy and France. Four of them died.

CAPE BON, Tunis, Nov. 10.—Two of the Ancona's boats, with fifty-four members of the crew, landed near this point. Some of the men were injured.

MALTA, Nov. 10.—Forty-one members of the crew and four passengers of the Ancona, picked up at sea, have been landed here.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The French steamer Plaidan rescued 100 persons from the Ancona, who were among those that landed at Bizerta.

Those who took to the small boats after the vessel went down suffered great hardships before they reached shore.

LONDON WONDERS IF AMERICA WILL ACT

Press Suggests That Ancona's Case Will be Treated Like the Lusitania's.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 11.—The sinking of the Ancona is the text for bitter denunciations of Germany in the morning papers.

The Times makes the following comments:

"The submarine which sank the Ancona was flying the Austrian flag, but several Italian newspapers allege that she was of German nationality. If it be true, it adds, if possible, to the infamy that attaches to the German Navy and the German flag. It charges them not merely with attacking under false colors, but deliberately using these colors to cover a treacherous attack upon a nation with whom Germany does not profess to be at war. Suspicion against her is certainly strengthened by the haste with which she issued the customary excuse from Berlin. 'Qui s'excuse, s'accuse.'

"In all respects the deed is as indefensible as the sinking of the Lusitania. We hear that the crime has already provoked horror and anger in Rome. We shall be surprised if these feelings do not grow in intensity as the full enormity of the deed is grasped. The Italians are a high-spirited people, with a strong sense of humanity, a deep love of their own countrymen, and an exceptional tenderness for women and little children. Unless we mistake them, they are not likely to take this flagrant injury and insult lying down, to be appeased by such hollow and flimsy excuses as that emanating from Berlin, or to be satisfied by appeasing their hearts with words. They will insist, we imagine, on reparation or on revenge, whoever may be authors of this wholesale murder of their fellow subjects.

American Inaction Forecast.

"Whether American opinion will be moved by this deliberate repetition of a crime which at first moved her so deeply we cannot pretend to surmise. We can hardly anticipate that the fate of the Ancona will do more than the fate of the Lusitania, the Arabic, and the Hesperian. The Austrians doubtless know as well as the Germans that months before the Lusitania was sunk President Wilson warned Germany that if her war vessels destroyed American lives his Government would hold her to a strict accountability, and that months after he informed her that a repetition of such acts would be regarded as deliberately unfriendly; but they also know what followed these dignified announcements, and probably they have taken the lesson to heart.

"At all events, this latest incident in maritime warfare on the Teutonic model ought to serve as a salutary comment upon Germany's exultant congratulations to the United States over their last note to England. It may bring home to Americans in a wholesome way the value of the German charge that 'England has abused sea power in order to exercise sea despotism,' and that it is she who 'has trampled down international law.' Which do they prefer—the British or the German standard of maritime warfare and of maritime right!"

Washington's Opinion Awaited.

The Daily Chronicle says:

"The sinking of the Ancona was accomplished by a large submarine which flew the Austrian flag, but from the description of its size as well as the zone of its operations it seemed likely from the first to be a German boat. This inference appears to be confirmed by the fact that Berlin, not Vienna, supplies the excuse for its performance.

"The excuse is that the Ancona ran away when summoned to surrender. Whether this excuse is valid in the case of a vessel which was a liner full of passengers and was outward bound to America, and so could not be ferrying munitions, is a point on which it will be interesting to hear the American Government's opinion.

"If a single American citizen has been drowned, we shall, perhaps, hear of it, but if the victims are only Italians or non-American neutrals, presumably this latest atrocity will not interest Washington any more than so many others have; yet it provides a striking commentary on the value of certain German pledges of which Washington was the recipient.

May Force Italy's Declaration of War.

The Daily News says:

"The destruction of the Ancona stands in the category of the Lusitania, Arabic, and Hesperian. The ship was sunk by a submarine flying the Austrian flag, but it will require convincing proof to satisfy British, or, we believe, American opinion that the port of commission was not Wilhelmshaven or Kiel. If that assumption is justified, the incident is of grave international importance. The fact that Germany is not at war with Italy counts for little, for the formalities of warfare have long since gone by the board. If an actual declaration of war by Italy is now precipitated, her path in the Balkans will be so much clearer.

"But it is with Washington rather than Rome that the authors of the Ancona crime will have to deal. It is for the benefit of Washington that Berlin has already protested that a vessel was shelled because she refused to stop. The American account with Germany still stands open. The still unsettled Lusitania controversy assumes a fresh actuality today, and the principle at stake bears no real relation to the question whether the Ancona carried American passengers or not.

"It is a controversy in which this country has no call and no desire to intervene, but in view of the vigor of America's claim against ourselves for restraint of trade we shall scrutinize with some interest her claim against Germany for murder."

The Daily Telegraph says:

"There is little doubt that the Austrian flag was a ruse, for a message from Berlin practically admits that the outrage was committed by a German vessel with a German crew. It is reported that there were citizens of the United States on board, though whether any have been killed is still uncertain; but in any event here is an infraction not of the rulings of international pundits, but of the law of God—'Thou shalt do no murder.' As recently as Monday last it was announced that the United States Government was the champion of the neutral nations. That claim was made with reference to mere matters of trade. The Germans have now committed further murder on the high seas.

"What value, it will now be asked, attaches to any pledge by the enemy? Explanations as insincere as specious may be proffered, but the fact remains that Germany confronts the civilized peoples of the world as an outlaw State, having no respect for any of the restraints which render human existence possible. Her policy of piracy has been defeated in British waters. She has gone therefore further afield. There also she will be defeated."

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 11.—News of the sinking of the Ancona was not made public in London until shortly before noon yesterday, when the censor released the first dispatch from New York on the subject.

NEW YORKERS WERE ON ANCONA

Six in One Family Among Those for Whom Inquiries Are Made.

PENNSYLVANIANS MISSING

No News Concerning the Attack Reaches the Local Agents of the Line.

According to a dispatch that came yesterday from Rome, the Ancona had 482 passengers on board instead of 422 as mentioned in the first message containing news of the disaster. William Hartfield, agent for the Ancona, said the liner was scheduled to call at Messina after leaving Naples, and might have taken on the extra sixty passengers there.

According to the Pier Superintendent at the foot of West Thirty-fourth Street, the Ancona had about 158 officers and men when she sailed from this port last on Oct. 17, and the majority of them had been on the vessel on several voyages. With 482 passengers this would make a total of 640 persons aboard the liner.

Telegrams were received at the office during the forenoon, the agents said, asking for information regarding Mr. and Mrs. B. Canfield Jones of Philadelphia and Mr. and Mrs. Sassoli of Washington, American citizens who were believed to be on the Ancona when she left Naples.

L. Geiger of 919 Bryant Avenue, the Bronx, called to see Mr. Hartfield, and said that he had received a letter from his nephew, Edward Geiger, who had been in Italy for eleven years, stating that he was returning home on the Ancona with his wife.

The President of the Foreign Board of Missions reported yesterday afternoon that he was expecting some missionaries to return from India via Naples about the beginning of November, and inquired if any of them were on the Ancona's passenger list.

Umberto Lamura, proprietor of a bakery at 307 East 111th Street, believes that his wife and son, 3 years old, were among the passengers on the steamer Ancona. Two days ago he received a cablegram from his wife, dated Nov. 5, at Scafati, near Naples, informing him of her intention to return on the Ancona. Lamura is a naturalized American citizen.

Dr. Cecile L. Greil, who is reported as being among the Ancona survivors, formerly lived at 107 Waverley Place. She moved from there more than a year ago, and left no forwarding address. No one could be found last night in the house or in the neighborhood who had been acquainted with her.

WAITING FOR PASSENGER LIST.

No Answer Received Yet to Agents' Cabled Inquiry.

No word concerning the sinking of the Ancona had been received at the offices of Hartfield, Solari & Co., of 1 State Street, agents for the Navigazione Generale Italiana of Naples, up till a late hour last night. Mr. Hartfield said he had sent cablegrams asking for a list of passengers and all details of the torpedoing of the steamer as soon as possible in order that the agents could relieve the anxiety of those who had relatives on board. In his opinion the lack of news from the head office of the company at Naples was due to the strict censorship on all cabled dispatches exercised by the Italian Government.

When William Hartfield of the firm was informed last night by a TIMES reporter at his home that there were twenty-seven citizens of the United States on board the steamer, he said that the Government ought to take prompt action in the matter.

"The sinking of the Ancona is worse than the Lusitania case," he continued, "because there was not the slightest excuse for the act. She was a peaceful merchant vessel on her way to a neutral port, carrying a number of innocent persons on board and a general cargo. To drown these people, mostly women and children, is a heartless crime."

Both Mr. Hartfield and his partner, Luigi Solari, expressed the opinion that the Ancona had been sunk by a German submarine flying Astrian colors, as they did not believe that Austria had any submarines with guns mounted on deck or that they were operating outside the Adriatic Sea. If this was proved, they said, it would mean that Italy would declare war on Germany and seize the ten steamers belonging to the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American Line, which are lying up in the harbors of Genoa and Naples. The three largest liners among them are the Moltke, Prinz Ludwig, and Koenig Albert at Genoa.

The Ancona had never been used as a transport, the agents said, and had been trading regularly ever since the war began between New York, Philadelphia, Naples, and Messina, carrying large numbers of reservists and quantities of provisions for the Italian Government, but no explosives or ammunition of any kind.

Mr. Solari said he did not think the cabled report that there were eighty-three first cabin passengers on board was correct, because the steamer only had accommodation for fifty cabin passengers altogether. On the last three trips from Naples to New York more than half the Ancona's passengers had been women and children, owing to the fact that men of military age are not leaving Italy now.

He believed there were a number of Americans on board and based his opinion on the ground that the passenger lists for all the Italian liners arriving here since Aug. 1, eleven in all contained the names of American citizens. On the America, which arrived last month, there were forty-five Americans, and on the Duca d'Aosta, out of 254 first cabin passengers, seventy-seven were citizens of the United States. The largest number brought to New York on any of the Italian ships recently was on the Duca degli Abruzzi, which had 119 Americans out of a total of 575 passengers. On her previous voyage from Naples to New York the Ancona had thirty-five citizens of this country, among a total of 483 passengers.

She was a favorite vessel with opera singers and musicians, and it was considered probable that there were several on board who were on their way to America for the Winter season.

Many inquiries were made during the day at Hartfield, Solari & Co.'s office concerning the movements of Italian steamers that are now in the danger zone in the Mediterranean either coming to or going from New York.

The Europa of the Veloce Line left New York on Oct. 30 with thirty-four cabin passengers and 1,051 reservists in the steerage for Naples. She passed Gibraltar on Tuesday and should arrive in port today.

The steamer Caserta of the Lloyd-Italiano sailed on Nov. 1 for Genoa with 1,200 passengers on board from Philadelphia and New York, nearly all reservists for the army, and passed Gibraltar yesterday. She will go through the zone where the Ancona was sunk today and will be followed by the White Star steamer Cretic, which has 1,088 passengers on board from New York and Boston.

It was believed in shipping circles that the submarine which sank the Ancona was one of the big German U-boats which have passed through the Strait of Gibraltar and was waiting to meet the transports carrying troops to Saloniki at the entrance to the Malta Channel. This is a narrow strip of the Mediterranean between Sicily and the coast of Africa, through which the transports and supply ships pass. The Ancona would enter the Mediterranean Sea between Sardinia and Sicily, and from the dispatches received she was torpedoed within a small triangle formed by the southern end of Sardinia, the western end of Sicily, and Bizerta, thirty-eight miles northwest of Tunis on the African coast.

SURE IT WAS GERMAN U-BOAT.

Captain of the Stampalia Says They Carry Austrian Flags.

The sinking of the Ancona created a good deal of excitement yesterday afternoon among the 289 passengers on the Italian liner Stampalia when she arrived at Quarantine from Genoa. Many of them said they had friends who had expected to sail on the Ancona, and Damarti Lamarco, a second-cabin passenger, who lives in Youngstown, Ohio, said his brother, Antonio, had booked to sail from Naples on the liner.

Other passengers told the immigration officials that they had been booked to leave by the Ancona, but had finished their business in time to get away on the Stampalia. The officers of the steamer were very concerned on hearing the news, as they knew the officers on the Ancona. They said her complement of crew totaled about 170.

Captain Eugenio Lavarello, the commander, said he believed there was no doubt of the Ancona having been sunk by a German submarine, as they had been very active in the Mediterranean since the beginning of October. "They carry two flags," he said, "and use them according to the nationality of the steamer they intend to destroy. If it is an Italian, then the Austrian colors are hoisted.

"Fifteen days before I left Genoa," the Captain continued, "the Captain of an Italian steamer reported to the Harbor Master that he had been attacked by a submarine, which had shown two different colors. When she was first sighted there was a German flag flying at the short staff aft, and after her commander had made out the Italian ensign on the merchant steamer he hauled his colors down and hoisted the Austrian flag and opened fire with a small quick-firing gun in the bow.

"The Captain of the Italian vessel told the Harbor Master that he would not have been able to escape had not a cloud of smoke been seen on the horizon advancing rapidly toward the submarine, and her commander, believing that it was probably a British cruiser, gave up the pursuit and steamed toward the African shore.

"From what I have read of the position where the Ancona was torpedoed, I should think that she was on her usual course, which is to pass about twenty-one miles off the African coast at Bizerta. The German submarines have been looking out for the British and French transports on their way to the Dardanelles, and now they will go to the Ionian Sea to prevent the Allies from conveying their troops from Suvla Bay to Saloniki."

ALL ITALY AFLAME OVER ANCONA ATTACK

Calls on Neutrals and Belligerents to Join in Protest—Seeking Submarine Base.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 10.—Italy is now experiencing the rage and fury felt by Americans at the loss of the Lusitania. The Ancona, which was torpedoed yesterday, was filled with noncombatants, women and children.

The Italian population is calling upon the allied fleets to rid the Mediterranean of the submarines. Great efforts are being made to discover the submarines' base of supplies, which is supposed to be on the Greek coast.

Italy calls upon all neutrals, as well as the belligerent countries, to protest in the name of humanity.

HOLDS AUSTRIA WAS BOUND.

Paris Thinks Dual Monarchy Responsible Under Germany's Pledge.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The international phase of the sinking of the Ancona is attracting special attention here owing to the attitude of President Wilson with respect to the limitation of submarine activity against merchant vessels.

The French Government has received only meagre reports of the disaster, and these have not disclosed whether the commander of the submarine investigated the nationality of the passengers and gave them time to take to the boats before sinking the ship.

The view is expressed in authoritative quarters that even if the submarine proved to be an Austrian, although there are reports that she was a German flying the Austrian colors, the joint policy of the Austro-Germans would make it incumbent upon Austria to observe the assurance given by Germany with respect to submarine warfare.

BERLIN LAYS IT TO AUSTRIA.

And Says the Ancona Tried to Escape from Submarine.

BERLIN, Nov. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—"Information from a reliable source is to the effect that the steamship Ancona was sunk by an Austro-Hungarian submarine," says the Overseas News Agency.

"She attempted to escape, and thus compelled the submarine to use her guns."

ATTACKED BY TWO U-BOATS.?

Paris Hears Assailants of the Ancona Flew Austrian Flags.

PARIS, Thursday, Nov. 11.—The Ancona was attacked by two submarines, both flying the Austrian flag, says a

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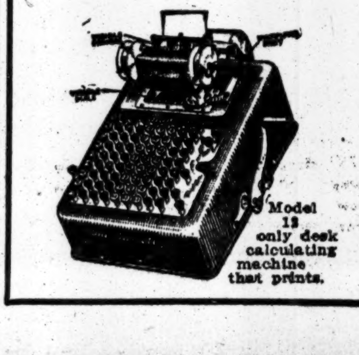
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PRESS COMMENT ON THE ANCONA

NEW YORK CITY.

From The New York Tribune.

Too many essential facts remain in doubt to permit the expression of opinion on the sinking of the Ancona. The all-important fact must be whether the ship was warned. If it was not, then the Lusitania massacre has been repeated. Only second in importance is the nationality of the submarine. The mere fact that an Austrian flag was displayed will not serve to silence the suspicion that the work was that of the German submarines known to have passed Gibraltar recently and traceable by their operations in the Western Mediterranean.

Conceivably, then, we have to deal with a second Lusitania, possibly we have to deal with Austria, probably with Germany. Yet it is equally just to reckon that the Ancona was warned and attempted to escape. In this situation there is nothing to do but await the facts.

Whatever the circumstances of the Ancona, the incident has already served its purpose in destroying the last semblance of verity in the assertion that Mr. Wilson won a diplomatic victory over Germany honorable to his country and useful to all neutrals. He did nothing of the sort. He capitalized the success of the British submarines in the Arabic case, but he never dared to press the Lusitania case lest Germany should flatly decline to disavow and reduce his noble diplomatic victory to kindling wood.

Not a Lusitania Case.

From The New York World.

In its slaughter of the innocents the sinking of the Ancona by an Austrian submarine resembles the Lusitania massacre. In other respects the two cases seem to have nothing in common.

The Lusitania was torpedoed without warning. The Ancona was apparently trying to escape. The information on that point sent out from Berlin by the Overseas News Agency finds confirmation in the Italian report that more than one hundred shells were fired at the Ancona before the ship was torpedoed. That would plainly indicate that the Captain of the liner refused to obey the signals of the submarine and attempted to run away.

If this proves to be the fact, no diplomatic complications between the United States and Austria can arise out of the destruction of the Ancona even though American lives were lost.

What we exact from Germany we naturally exact from Germany's allies and from all other belligerents. If this rule was departed from by the commander of the submarine that sank the Ancona, the United States could not and would not allow the Austrian Government to plead that the agreement was made by Germany alone and that Vienna had never assented to it.

Submarine warfare against passenger ships is a barbarous exercise of sea power which cannot be reconciled with any theory of civilization, but nevertheless it is one of the activities of this infamous conflict which must be recognized. The Captain of a liner who tries to escape from a submarine after he has been warned is personally assuming the responsibility for every noncombatant life that is lost by his recklessness, and no neutral government can intervene, even though its own citizens are among the victims.

Fears Long Correspondence.

From The Sun.

It has been the sincere hope and general belief of the people of the United States that the result of our exchanges with Germany would be the settlement of a course of conduct in submarine attacks to which her allies would adhere. If it should develop that the subject must be taken up separately with her allies, a long and irksome correspondence must be carried on with each of them, although Germany's precedent has incalculably strengthened our position, unchanged from the beginning.

Americans will continue to believe that Austria's conduct will not necessitate another diplomatic negotiation comparable to that with Germany until the contrary has been demonstrated; and if it is necessary they will begin to wonder whether at its conclusion they must undertake similar processes with Turkey and with Bulgaria.

Popular Wrath Rising.

From The New York Herald.

The Ancona infamy is but one in the grand scheme. Germany assumes that this Government can be asleep. Why not? The Lusitania is forgotten and filed away in Mr. Lansing's pigeonholes. And yet a doubt arises. True, the Zealandia, which is suspected of having on board the German officers who broke parole at Norfolk, was not searched by the United States Navy, which should long ago have been after this suspected ship. True, the Lusitania is forgotten, and equally true that Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen still insult this country with their presence, and the Government shall be given the benefit of the doubt. Something may happen to wake it up yet.

But one thing is certain: The tide of popular wrath is rising surely, higher and higher with each new outrage, a rage that must be laid at the doors of the Teutonic allies. If the Ancona is blood guilty, and there is surely a limit, if not to official, to public patience.

BOSTON.

Seeks Possible Excuse.

From The Boston Herald.

The first thing we want in the Ancona case is an exact and comprehensive statement of facts. We want to know if there were any palliating circumstances which, under international law, justify a submarine in sinking a merchantman without giving passengers a chance for their lives.

It seems clear that the ship was carrying American citizens, thus putting it in the same class as the Lusitania, so far as America's relation to the tragedy is concerned. The horror of sending to the bottom innocent women and children would appall the world in any other period than this. Now we look on it with measurable calm, only inquiring as to the technical compliance with the precepts of international law over which President Wilson had supposedly brought Germany to terms.

SPRINGFIELD.

Awaits Full Explanation.

From The Springfield Republican.

The Austro-Hungarian Government is not officially bound, presumably, by the understandings thus far reported between the United States and Germany concerning the scope of submarine operations against merchantmen, but it would be extraordinary if Vienna should now deliberately follow a course in atrocities which Berlin had abandoned.

The strain in the relations between the United States and Austria-Hungary caused by the recall of Ambassador Dumba would be intensified by submarine horrors wantonly committed under the Austro-Hungarian flag. The full explanation of the Ancona affair is awaited with the deepest interest.

PHILADELPHIA.

Sheer Brutality.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The details of this sickening tragedy are not yet quite clear, but enough is known to condemn forever those responsible for it. The Ancona did not carry munitions of war, she carried no troops, there is no suggestion that an attempt was made to ram the submarine that attacked her. It was nothing but sheer brutality that sent her helplessly to the bottom of the sea.

There were Americans among those who were thus sent to their doom—Americans who were exercising their undoubted rights in traveling on an Italian ship; Americans for whose protection the Government of the United States is responsible. What will be the answer of the Administration to this latest crime against the nation and all humanity? Is the Austrian Government to escape with a disavowal and an apology? Must there be more futile notes, more inconclusive debates about "sacred principles"?

PITTSBURGH.

Humanity Will Disapprove.

From The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

When the details shall have been learned it may develop that technically and under the rules of war the sinking of the liner Ancona by a submarine flying the Austrian flag was lawful. That, however, is a long way from warranting it in the eyes of humanity.

Operation of submarines is not haphazard. If, therefore, it is disclosed that the attack on the Ancona was made with a knowledge of its company of passengers, including women and children, the nation responsible for the tragedy will have scant approval from the world in any appeal it may make in extenuation and justification.

It is a blunder, if not worse, for any power thus to employ its force and indulge its passion for destruction. People will not be slow to remark that the Allies have not done these things and to adjust their sympathies accordingly.

"A Senseless Act."

From The Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Whatever developments may show to have been the facts in the sinking of the Ancona by an Austrian submarine, the senselessness of the act stands out above everything else. What possible advantage can a country gain by the sinking of a ship of commerce whose cargo consists chiefly of passengers bound for a land with which that country is at peace? If the Ancona was warned and tried to escape, she could hardly expect other treatment after warning was disregarded; the criminal feature of the horrible affair is scarcely lessened, even though it be argued that the Austrians had every right to sink the ship when they could not prevent her bringing back reservists and munitions on her return voyage.

CLEVELAND.

The Question of Flight.

From The Cleveland Leader.

If a German or Austro-Hungarian submarine shelled the Italian liner Ancona and sent her to the bottom of the Mediterranean it is quite a different case. Otherwise there would have been no reason for such an attack.

If the Ancona refused to stop when signaled to do so or in any way sought to resist or escape there is no case for international discussion. No trouble can arise between this country and Germany or Austria Hungary through such an affair. If the Ancona fled or in any sense resisted the hostile submarine there can be no "Ancona case."

CHICAGO.

Case Abnormally Bad.

From The Chicago Tribune.

So far as we know, no pretense has been made by Austria-Hungary that any sort of blockade was attempted of Italy ports. Germany is not even at war with Italy. An attack by a German upon Italian ships would have this unusual circumstance. The destruction of an Italian passenger ship by an Austrian submarine would be an extraordinarily vicious disregard of humane considerations. Whether the destroyer were German or Austrian the case would be abnormally bad.

ST. LOUIS.

Expects a Disavowal.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

If full investigation should reveal that the vessel was sunk without warning and that the lives of American citizens were endangered, a prompt demand would be made for disavowal of the act and such reparation as should be made. This country has dealt with Great Britain as a representative of the Triple Entente and with Germany as leader of the Central Powers.

It could not, consequently, treat an act of Austria, Turkey, or Bulgaria in violation of the agreement with Germany as to submarine warfare in the light of an unconsidered question. We may safely assume that Austria will disavow the act, if outside the modification of submarine warfare to which Germany has agreed, and make whatever reparation it can. Certainly the case will not be occasion for interminable note writing.

ST. PAUL.

Law Apparently Not Violated.

From The St. Paul Pioneer Press.

From the information received—later advices may change this, of course—there is nothing to indicate that the Austrian naval commander violated the established international law. The firing of the shells before the launching of a torpedo indicates that the Ancona endeavored to escape after warning was given.

The right to stop and search vessels carrying belligerent flags cannot be denied. The inhumanity of shelling and torpedoing unarmed passenger ships, however, is quite another question. In this case American lives were in jeopardy, possibly lost. This concerns us, but the first step is to ascertain whether the sinking of the Ancona was in accordance with or in defiance of international law. Once the facts are established, there will be neither doubt nor difficulty about our duty in the premises. Italian censorship can only delay, not change, the facts.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Slaughtered the Helpless.

From The Charleston News and Courier.

The main fact stands out, the fact that once more women and children and innocent noncombatants traveling on an unarmed and peaceful passenger ship have been done to death on the high seas once more. The relentless war machine that the allied nations are combatting has slaughtered the helpless and the unoffending.

Whether Americans lost their lives, whether the Ancona was warned, whether after being warned she tried to escape, these are questions that must be answered before this country's course can be determined, but, no matter how they are answered, the fact of the slaughter remains and, even if under a strained construction of the law, it is possible to argue that the submarine which did the deed had technical legal warrant for it, the horror of the deed itself is not less and its effect upon American sentiment will be tremendous.

NASHVILLE.

Relies on the President.

From The Nashville Tennessean.

The sinking, by either an Austrian or a German submarine of the Italian steamer Ancona, with a number of Americans aboard and with the probability that several of them lost their lives, may precipitate another crisis between the United States and the Teutonic Empires.

Whatever results, there is nothing in the situation over which the public should become nervous. President Wilson has shown himself capable of handling delicate and serious situations satisfactorily, and the country may, without fear, leave the matter in his hands.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Austria Must Give Guarantees.

From The Columbia State.

Just what is the significance of the sinking of the Italian-American liner Ancona by an Austrian submarine? Is it an isolated case made possible by a commander's ignorance or heedlessness, or is it but part of a new program of lawlessness such as was initiated at the behest of Von Tirpitz last Winter?

On the answer to these questions necessarily depends the attitude of the United States. That the Washington Government will act with firmness and determination, yet with patience and calmness, if the only point that is now entirely certain. Austria, like her ally, must be held to strict accountability. The new submarine orders issued by the Berlin Government have prevented any repetition of the murders of the Irish Sea. Similar guarantees must be secured from Austria.

33

At the weekly meetings of the Executive Committee

◆

THE Columbia Trust Company's Executive Committee meets every Thursday. At these meetings the Executive Committee discusses at length the general financial policies of the Company.

It devotes critical attention to

(1) The security back of every new loan of over $1000.
(2) Every increase in an old loan of over $1000.
(3) All loans of over $5000 which mature during the following week.
(4) All purchases and sales of securities.

The interest of the Executive Committee is not confined to weekly meetings. Its members are in frequent—often daily—consultation with the Company's officers on banking business matters

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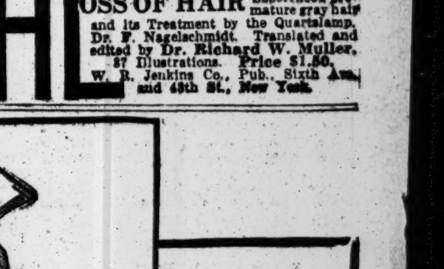

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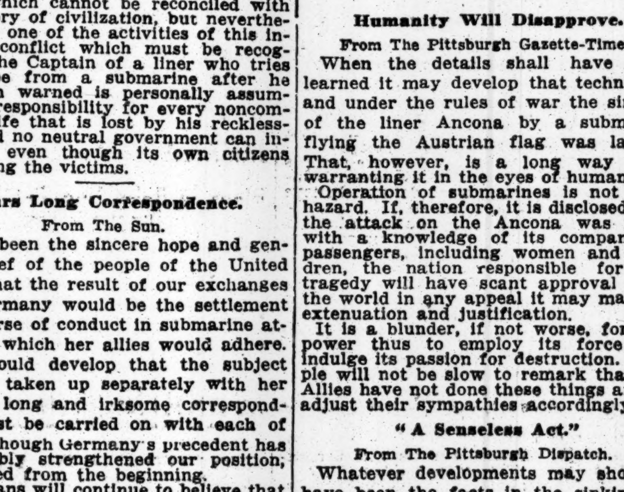

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THE DICTAPHONE

REGISTERED

(This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone)

SAYS GERMANS TRIED TO BLOCK OUR FLEET

Plot to Sink Liner Across Channel Last May Frustrated, Providence Journal Asserts.

FLEET IN THE HUDSON THEN

Armed Guards Placed Over Interned Vessels by Malone—Constant Vigilance Maintained Since.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 10.—The Providence Journal will say tomorrow morning:

"Statements made yesterday to The Providence Journal by Federal authorities show that last May, when the entire Atlantic fleet was drawn up in the Hudson River to be reviewed by President Wilson, there was a German conspiracy on foot to bottle up the battleships by sinking a large Hamburg-American liner across the channel leading to the sea. The plot was killed by the vigorous action taken by Admiral Fletcher, Chief Flynn of the Secret Service, and Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York, who held a number of conferences, with the result that a special squad of eighty picked men was selected overnight.

"Two armed guards were placed at every hawser holding German-American ships at their docks in every part of the river. These men were provided with hastily rigged telephone lines running right to the docks, and they were instructed to shoot first and ask questions afterward if any of the officers or crews of the tied-up steamers made any attempt whatever to move out into the saved the situation. The efforts made stream with their vessels.

"As the plot was believed to have included an attempt on the part of the fastest German ships to escape to the open sea, two fast destroyers were detached from the fleet and placed below Tompkinsville with instructions to sink any vessel that sought to get away.

"It is believed by all the authorities mentioned that this action alone to run down the principals in the plot were unavailing, but the Secret Service is still hopeful of securing evidence which will lead to their arrest.

"From the information in possession of the authorities, as stated to The Journal yesterday, this plot was hatched as an immediate result of the great wave of indignation which swept over the whole country on May 11, immediately after the arrival of the fleet in the Hudson River, when the German Government forwarded its so-called 'explanation' to Washington with regard to the sinking of the Lusitania. In both the German and Austrian Embassies it was firmly believed at that time that the United States was on the verge of breaking off all relations with Germany, and the plot was conceived so as to make our fleet impotent at the moment when its presence on the Atlantic seaboard was most necessary, as well as to make the nation appear ridiculous in the eyes of the rest of the world.

"Publication of Lord Bryce's report on May 12 in connection with the German atrocities in Belgium and the manner in which it was received by the American people still further hastened the belief of the German and Austrian plotters that the United States was dangerously near a break. Chief Flynn of the Secret Service, and Dudley Field Malone both acknowledged to The Journal yesterday that they had been greatly concerned about the plot, no mention of which has ever been made public up to the present time.

"Admiral Fletcher declared that, while he was greatly perturbed over the situation, if any ship had been sunk across the fairway he would have blown her to pieces in short order had she attempted to block the channel in this way."

The plot was formed in the belief that Admiral Fletcher would not dare risk taking the fleet through Hell Gate into Long Island Sound, the Journal says.

"As far as can be ascertained," the story continues, "the plan as perfected was to have been executed on the night of Monday, May 17, when President Wilson and his official party were being entertained by Admiral Fletcher aboard his flagship, the Wyoming. The condition of the weather, which was stormy, with a drizzling rain, seemed to favor the effort, but when it was discovered that information concerning the plot had leaked out and that a great many additional guards had been thrown around all the steamers at Hoboken and elsewhere, the attempt was abandoned.

"At that time, in addition to the Mayflower, the President's yacht, there were lying in the river the superdreadnoughts New York and Texas, the Wyoming, Utah, Florida, Delaware, North Dakota, Michigan, North Carolina, New Hampshire, Louisiana, Virginia, Rhode Island, Nebraska, and Georgia. There were also sixteen destroyers, twelve submarines, three monitors, and mine-laying, repair, hospital, refrigerator, and other auxiliary vessels.

"The story of the manner in which the Port of New York has been guarded, under the personal supervision of Collector Malone, since the plot was discovered, is full of interest. There are thirty-eight German and Austrian steamers in New York harbor. The burden on officers of the United States connected with the customs service brought about by reason of the constant activities of the crews of these steamers is very great.

"It has become a serious question as to how much longer the German captains be permitted to maintain steam on their vessels night and day and to keep everything in readiness for immediate departure. This condition is rapidly wearing out a large force of men, whose superiors are confident that the Germans intend to make some sort of demonstration, if they can, at the first favorable opportunity.

"While it is understood of course that the ships are not interned in the legal sense of the word, they are voluntarily interned, and it is common knowledge that any attempt to secure clearance papers for a German port will be fraudulent on its face, as it is impossible for such ships to reach any German port under existing circumstances.

"It is understood that the Government is seriously considering making a demand upon the management of the companies operating these boats, which include the Hamburg-American, the North German Lloyd, and the Austro-American Lines, that certain parts of the machinery necessary for the operation of these vessels shall be taken out of them and stored under guard of the Collector of the Port. It is claimed that if there is equal good faith on both sides the companies can make no proper protest against such a demand."

Malone Did Take Action.

Collector Malone said last night that there were persistent rumors at the time of the naval review and the international crisis last May that somehow—there were various stories as to the method to be employed—the Hudson River was to be blocked and the fleet bottled up by German sympathizers.

"I have no concrete facts at all to support the story," said the Collector. "It was merely a rumor. But, in keeping with my policy ever since I assumed office of running down all rumors, whether I had evidence to support them or not, I conferred with Chief Flynn and Admiral Fletcher and took the precautions necessary to prevent such action."

Chief Flynn refused to discuss the matter. It is understood that Secret Service officials heard rumors that German sympathizers or German spies would seek to bottle up the fleet, and that they reported to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, who in turn reported to the Navy Department, which notified the New York and New Jersey police.

One of the precautions consisted in the shifting of two destroyers down the river when the report was circulated that the Vaterland or some other liner was to be sunk. The destroyer flotilla was anchored along the Jersey shore from opposite Seventy-ninth Street up, but after this rumor came to the ears of the officials, two of them were moved down to just above Forty-second Street, whence they could make a quick run to the Hamburg-American or North German Lloyd docks in Hoboken, if necessary.

The rumor that some such plot was afoot came to THE NEW YORK TIMES at the time of the review, and was investigated, without much tangible evidence being found. The most popular of the many rumors was that the Vaterland was to be backed out into the channel and sunk by the opening of her sea cocks.

SERUM PLOT FEASIBLE.

But Authorities Know Nothing of It, and Consul Won't Say.

All responsibility for any part in the alleged plot of the Austrian Embassy and the Austrian Consulate here to put secret military documents in boxes supposed to contain anti-tetanus serum, was disclaimed yesterday in an official statement by the Board of Health. It is charged by The Providence Journal that there was a conspiracy, of which the New York Health Department and the American Red Cross were made the tools, and that "incriminating documents" were last June taken to Austria in boxes which had come from the hygienic laboratories of this city.

As explained by the health authorities, two large shipments of anti-tetanus serum had been sent to Austria shortly before the transaction which is now under scrutiny. The shipment of last June represented a purchase of three cases of the anti-toxin made by the Austro-Hungarian Consul here and presented by him to the American Red Cross. It was sent to Albert W. Staub, receiving agent of the Red Cross at the Bush Terminal in South Brooklyn.

"When the order was received," said Miss Helen H. Hernon, a clerk of the Health Department, who conducted these transactions principally, "no certificate was given by this office for the reason that the serum was purchased by the Austrian Consul and ordered delivered to the Red Cross. Certificates were given with the previous shipments only because the steamship companies had refused to accept them unless a declaration was made as to the contents of the packages."

The Austro-Hungarian Consul said yesterday that he would not discuss the matter. At the Consulate it was emphatically denied that any employe had been discharged since the beginning of the war.

The explanation of the Red Cross is that technically there might have been an opportunity for opening the boxes after they had left the custody of the agent, but that nothing is known about it.

ITALIANS STORM ANOTHER MOUNTAIN

Not Only Hold Col di Lana, But Capture Monte Seis, 7,700 Feet High.

ROME, Nov. 10.—The announcement made by the Austrian War Office yesterday that the Italians were defeated and driven from the summit of the Col di Lana after capturing it is disproved by an official statement issued by the General Staff, under yesterday's date, according to which the Italians not only took and held the Col di Lana but stormed the peak of Monte Seis to the north of it. The statement says:

> Continually increasing activity of artillery and aeroplanes on both sides is reported along the Trentino frontier.
>
> On the night of the 8th, in the upper Cordevole, the enemy tried with strong forces to recapture the summit of Col di Lana. After repulsing a violent attack our men assumed the offensive and, harrying the flying enemy, reached and stormed the summit of Monte Seis, which rises 7,700 feet to the north of Col di Lana.
>
> In Carnia there was an intense artillery action. Our guns dispersed enemy groups in the Koder (Gail) Valley and on Monte Lodin, and bombarded the Saifnitz railroad station at the head of the Fella Valley.
>
> On a height west of Gorizia on the night of the 7th, after an intense artillery preparation and volleys of bombs, strong infantry columns attacked our position, but were repulsed, leaving the ground covered with corpses.
>
> On the Carso yesterday nothing of importance occurred.

BERLIN, Nov. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The official report from the Austro-Hungarian Army Headquarters, dated Nov. 10, says that Italian attacks on Podgora, Zagora, Olagava, and the Col di Lana were repulsed. It adds that an Italian aircraft dropped bombs on Nabresina, killing several civilians, among whom were one woman and three children.

"The third Italian offensive in the Isonzo district can be considered to have definitely failed," says the Cologne Gazette's correspondent at Austro-Hungarian Headquarters, as quoted by the Overseas News Agency, "since only feeble attempts to advance are still being made by the Italians.

"During this last struggle the Italians have suffered immense losses, besides having had 5,387 men captured, among whom were 106 officers. The Italian sacrifices in killed, wounded, and prisoners have all been in vain, the Austro-Hungarians having maintained all their positions."

GERMANS SANK ANCONA, SAYS ITALIAN NAVY MAN

Insists Austrian U-Boats Are Bottled Up and That None of Them Carries Guns.

"I will stake my reputation," said an Italian naval officer in this city yesterday, "that the submarine which sank the Ancona off the southern coast of Sardinia, where the passage between the island and Algeria is less than 200 kilometers, was a German boat flying the Austrian flag. If this can be proved there will be no further excuse for Italy to refrain from declaring war on Germany, and if American citizens have been slain, it will certainly call for drastic action on the part of the United States.

"According to international law a vessel which attempts to elude the pursuer may be fired upon at the risk of the commander of the warship which challenged her—that is, he has to be morally certain that contraband is on board. But the Ancona being on her western passage could have had no contraband on board; the commander of the submarine knew it; hence his attack was a cold-blooded massacre.

"We know where the Austrian undersea boats are and not one of them, since Italy declared war, has ventured beyond the Adriatic. I cannot tell you what measures we have taken to prevent this, but as the Strait of Otranto, which leads from the Adriatic to the Mediterranean, is less than the width of the English Channel, what England could do there we certainly could accomplish here.

"Austria has just eleven submarines—seven of the Germanic type, two of the Lake, and the rest Holland-built boats. Their maximum radius is less than 1,200 miles. It is said that the Ancona was fired upon before she was torpedoed. No Austrian boat carries any guns for surface attack.

"It has been reported that twelve or fourteen of the latest type German boats, having 3,000 miles radius and equipped with disappearing guns, had been built on the Baltic, shipped in parts to Pola and Fiume, and the parts assembled there.

"If this be so, we in the Adriatic have had no sign. Would it be reasonable to suppose, even if one of these big boats were in operation and could pass our obstructions at the Strait of Otranto, that she would let our warships go free and seek in the Mediterranean a western-bound passenger steamer? The thing is too absurd!

"It was one of the new type German submarines, believe me, which sank the Ancona. She had sailed, like the U-51 last May, from Cuxhaven, north of Scotland, and through the Strait of Gibraltar, and then met the Ancona on her way to the Dardanelles.

"Aside from the illegalities of the act I have already mentioned, assuming the submarine to be German, there is another. According to international law, although a hostile craft may challenge and pursue under any flag she pleases for strategic purposes, before she fires a shot she must display the flag of her nation.

"In this case it is reported that the Austrian flag was displayed, but I tell you that the submarine which sank the Ancona could not have been Austrian."

GONDOS IMPLICATES OTHER HUNGARIANS

Alexander Said to Have Told of Their Inciting Workers in Munitions Plants.

$25,000 BAIL FOR BROTHERS

Activities of One, Under an Alias, Recalled—Alleged Criminal Record in Europe.

Chief Flynn of the Secret Service and the Police Department started an investigation yesterday into the statements of Alexander and Victor Gondos, newspaper editors of Bridgeport, Conn., who were arrested on Tuesday night for alleged extortion on the complaint of Julius Pirnitzer, President of the Transatlantic Trust Company of 67 William Street. It was alleged that they accused Mr. Pirnitzer of supplying money to "Lieutenant" Robert Fay and others now under arrest for plotting to blow up ships bearing munitions to the Allies.

After they had been questioned for hours by Deputy Police Commissioner Guy Scull the men were arraigned before Magistrate Deuel in the Tombs Court and held for examination in default of $25,000 bail.

From what could be learned at Police Headquarters, Alexander Gondos was unable to furnish satisfactory corroboration for his charges against Mr. Pirnitzer. It was said that he gave other information concerning the activities of representatives of the Hungarian Government in this country, and that he told of visits made by some of them to munition plants in and near Bridgeport to stir up labor disturbances. The information seemed to Deputy Commissioner Scull to be of sufficient importance to warrant his calling it to the attention of Chief Flynn for a more thorough investigation.

The brothers admitted they had a motive for threatening the head of the Transatlantic Trust Company, having been approached by rival bankers and asked to wage a publicity campaign in their newspapers. They had decided, they said, that the Transatlantic Company was too strong for them to oppose and that they would rather be with Pirnitzer than against him.

Mr. Pirnitzer denied with vigor that he had had anything to do with the financing of the activities of Fay and his companions and denounced the Gondos brothers as extortionists. He made a statement, in part, as follows:

> Reporters from numerous newspapers have urged us to issue a statement in regard to this matter. Accordingly, we would say: First, that this company does not and never has in any way represented the Austro-Hungarian Government, being solely a private banking institution; second, that it has no knowledge other than that obtained from the newspapers as to Fay or other associates with him in any pro-German propaganda in this country, nor has it at any time furnished any funds for such purpose to any person whatsoever, and, third, that it has never been engaged in any business other than the business contemplated by its charter and the laws of this State.

Fay, it was said, denied any knowledge of the Gondos brothers, and said he knew nothing of their story.

The police are following up the records of the men as supplied by other Hungarians, who say they do not believe the story the brothers tell.

"Alexander Gondos, who came here in 1911 from Budapest, called himself 'A. S. Glenn' in his dealings with Americans and retained the name of Gondos in his Hungarian connections here," said Dr. Ervin Acel-Starhemberg, city editor of the Amerikai Magyar Nepszava, at 178 Second Avenue. "In 1914 he attracted attention by his effort to have the immigration authorities bar Count Michael Karolyi of the Hungarian Parliament from admission to the United States on the ground that the Count was a duelist. The immigration authorities accepted Karolyi's explanation of the matter, and he was permitted to land. This was in May, 1914.

"In that month Dr. Sigismund Farkashazy, one of Count Karolyi's leaders in the Hungarian Independent Party, came here, and Gondos, under the name of 'A. S. Glenn,' appealed to the immigration authorities, claiming that Farkashazy should be prevented from landing because he had been convicted of fighting a duel. But his protests were finally dismissed.

"This peculiar activity of Gondos resulted in an investigation of his record in Budapest, which was obtained from the District Attorney there and from the records of a criminal court, and among other papers the details were published in the most influential paper of Budapest, the Az Est. We republished the reports from that paper in our paper here on May 25, and June 22, 1914.

"It was shown that Gondos had been convicted twice of libel, convicted of attempting to extort 60 crowns from the Zion Society, charged he had defaulted with 157 crowns, and accused of having bought a typewriting machine from H. Schott and Donath for $120, which, it was alleged, he had sold before completing the payments for it. He came here before this case was disposed of."

Paul Daeche of 141 Hutton Street, Jersey City, who was indicted for being implicated with Robert Fay, Walter Scholz and others in the plot to blow up merchant vessels, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Carpenter in Jersey City yesterday. The warrant on which he had been held was dismissed and he was rearrested on another which put him under the jurisdiction of the Southern District of New York. August Ziegler, counsel for Daeche, requested a continuance of the arraignment, and the case was put over for one week. The Commissioner refused to reduce Daeche's bail from $25,000 to $15,000.

WILSON URGED TO ACT AGAINST PLOTTERS

American Society Calls Attention to Lawless and Hostile Acts of Aliens.

More effectual action against the lawless acts of foreign sympathizers was urged on President Wilson yesterday in a telegram sent to him and to Congress by the recently organized American Society, a Federation for National Unity. The telegram read:

> At the first meeting of the full Board of Directors of the American Society, Inc., a federation for national unity, the following resolution was unanimously approved, and directed to be sent to the President and to the members of the Congress of the United States:
>
> "That the American Society respectfully urges upon the President of the United States the necessity, in the national interest, for more effectual action against the lawless and hostile acts committed in this country in the interest of foreign Governments."
>
> In accordance with this action taken by the Board, we have the honor most respectfully to submit the above resolution for your consideration.

The meeting of the board was held yesterday afternoon in the Lawyers Club, 115 Broadway, and officers were elected, and committees appointed to perfect the organization, plan activities for the society, and attend to its membership. The first meeting will be held in Washington on Jan. 11 next, and there will be discussion then by representative men of questions relating to the Americanization of the social body and the integrity of American institutions.

The society accepted an invitation to present its program at the meeting of the Woman's Branch of the Navy League in Washington on next Monday and Tuesday, and these men were named to represent the society: Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, Robert Underwood Johnson, Andrew B. Humphrey, T. M. Carrington of Richmond, Va.; Dr. William A. Shanklin of Wesleyan University, and William Angus Paton of Princeton, N. J.

John A. Stewart was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors, Admiral Goodrich, Vice President; Mr. Humphrey, Secretary; Mr. Johnson, Chairman of the Literary Committee, and Colonel Thompson, Chairman of the Finance Committee and acting Treasurer.

The society has opened headquarters in the Woolworth Building.

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED IN THE WEST

French "Curtain of Fire" Routs Assailants in Champagne and Artois.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—German infantry attacks on French positions in Champagne and Artois were repulsed yesterday and today, according to official reports from Paris. In both cases the French "curtain of fire" was responsible for the discomfiture of the assailants. Cannonading was brisk today between the Meuse and Moselle, in which region the French artillery fire dispersed a German infantry column.

There is a report current that the Germans contemplate another offensive in the West, such as they put into effect a year ago.

Following is the communication issued by the War Office tonight:

> In Belgium our artillery has carried out against the German organizations in the region of the Dunes and in the sector of Boesinghe a systematic bombardment, which was noticeably very effective.
>
> In Champagne, following the bombardment reported this morning, the enemy attempted two successive violent assaults against our positions on the slopes of the Butte de Tahure. The first, checked by our barrier fire, was not able to reach the trenches; the second, after having penetrated at one point, was thrown back by an immediate counterattack.
>
> Between the Meuse and the Moselle our batteries energetically replied to the cannonade of the enemy and completely dispersed a column of infantry in transit on the road from St. Maurice to Woel.

The text of the French afternoon communication follows:

> In the Artois district the Germans yesterday made an attack over a limited area against the French positions along the western boundary of the Forest of Givenchy. This movement was easily checked by the French "curtain of fire."
>
> In the Champagne district French batteries yesterday replied effectively to a fresh and violent bombardment directed against our positions to the northeast of Tahure.
>
> To the east of the Argonne, at Vauquois and in the Forest of Malancourt, last night saw the continuance of lively fighting with bombs and hand grenades.

The official Belgian communication reads:

> The night was calm. The day was marked by some activity on the part of the enemy artillery.

A report received from Field Marshal Sir John French, Commander in Chief of the British forces in France, and made public tonight, says:

> On the 7th our aeroplanes bombed German huts with apparently good effect. As a result of a protective air fight the same day a German machine overturned and fell inside the enemy's lines from a height of 7,000 feet. In another fight near Douai we lost an aeroplane.
>
> On the 8th we repulsed two small bombing attacks on our extreme left. Otherwise there has been no incident of importance.
>
> Generally there has been less artillery activity than usual on the front.

There were "no events of special importance," was the sole comment of Berlin on the western field operations.

JAMAICA TO SEND MORE MEN.

Plans to Raise New Contingent for British Army.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 10.—The War Office has accepted the colony's offer to raise a new contingent of one thousand men. Jamaica intends to send in all not less than five thousand men to Kitchener's army.

WASHINGTON FEARS CRISIS OVER ANCONA

Continued from Page 1.

serving judgment and seeking all the information available before taking action. A message was sent by Secretary Lansing today to Ambassador Page at Rome, instructing him to report promptly and fully. Ambassador Page will communicate with American Consulates in Italy and along the Tunisian and Algerian coasts of the Mediterranean, directing them to obtain the facts from every responsible source. Messages have been sent to Alphonse Gaulin, American Consul General at Marseilles; Consul James B. Young, at Tunis; Consul Wilbur Keblinger, at Malta, and Consul Samuel H. Shank, at Palermo, seeking particulars. It is thought that Ambassador Walter H. Page, at London, has experienced difficulty in obtaining facts from American Consulates on account of the Italian censorship, and the known difficulties of communication in the Mediterranean.

There is no doubt as to the attitude President Wilson will take in handling the Ancona case. His treatment of this case will be based upon the fundamental principles of international law and rules of humanity as outlined in his various notes to the German Government dealing with the Lusitania, Arabic, and other cases of German submarine attacks on steamers carrying American passengers. Washington has no doubt as to the principles to be applied to the facts, but only lacks the facts.

Should it develop that Americans lost their lives in the destruction of the Ancona through a deliberate submarine attack without warning, President Wilson will send a vigorous note to the Vienna Government demanding a prompt disavowal of the act, reparation, and guarantees that the incident will not be repeated. But no action will be taken until definite information has been obtained from Ambassadors Page at Rome and Penfield at Vienna.

Think Agreement Binds Austria.

In the German submarine controversy the exchanges were between the American and German Governments; Austria did not figure in it. However, it is the opinion here that the Austro-Hungarian Government was virtually bound, as an ally of Germany, to respect the assurances that were finally given by the Berlin Government to the effect that Germany would observe the principles of international law for which President Wilson contended. It was also pointed out here tonight that Dr. Constantin Dumba, who was recalled as the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, figured in some of the verbal conferences with officials of the State Department over the Lusitania affair, and was to that extent representing his Government.

The first of the assurances from the German Government regarded as paving the way toward a settlement of the controversy was in Ambassador Bernstorff's note of Sept. 1 to Secretary Lansing promising that "liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety to the lives of noncombatants, provided that the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance."

Then came the sinking of the Arabic and the demand of the American Government for a disavowal of the action of Commander Schneider of the submarine which sent the vessel to the bottom. On Oct. 5 Count von Bernstorff delivered to Secretary Lansing a formal statement from the Berlin Government that the orders issued by the German Emperor to submarine commanders "have been made so stringent that the recurrence of incidents similar to the Arabic is considered out of the question."

In this note it was explained that the attack on the Arabic was undertaken against those instructions, that the German Government disavowed this act, and "is prepared to pay an indemnity for the American lives which to its deep regret have been lost on the Arabic."

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GALLIENI ADDS 80,000 TO THE ARMY

War Office Campaign Against Favoritism Strengthens the Fighting Force.

OLD MEN FOR EASY BERTHS

Able-Bodied Functionaries Sent to the Front—Stricter Physical Examinations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—Despite the fact that General Gallieni has been in control of the War Office for so short a time, the consequences of the change in administration are noticeable in the marked "tuning up" of the military machine. It was expected that General Gallieni, whose first official act as Governor of Madagascar was the hanging of two very important natives for conspiracy, would not hesitate to reform certain time-honored customs; but the decisiveness of his actions shows that he intends to organize the administrative services with the same vigor and lack of respect for persons and prejudices as General Joffre has the army in the field. The latter dismissed many Generals, including personal friends; General Gallieni, before he had been Minister a week, cut the root of the system of favoritism by an order forbidding any one to write to commanders, or in any other manner to use influence on behalf of private soldiers or officers.

"Pull," ("piston" the French call it,) had reached enormous dimensions. Deputies now admit receiving scores of letters daily, begging their intercession for soldiers belonging to their electoral districts, while similar requests to Ministers were proportionately more numerous.

Next General Gallieni attacked the "embusqués," the popular nickname for able-bodied soldiers in safe billets far from the front, generally obtained through influence. Already there are few young warriors driving official automobiles carrying aids de camp recklessly through Paris, and functionaries whose chief duties seemed to be the discomfiture of persons seeking information in the branches of the War Department have given place to older men or those incapable of active service. "Auxiliaries," (men unfit to fight, but capable of useful service,) are also subjected to more severe medical examinations, with the result that many cases of weak chests and rheumatism have had the fresh air cure in the trenches prescribed for them. It is calculated that two army corps have been added to the forces by such reforms in Paris alone; and these summary measures have removed a dangerous source of public complaint that the rich and powerful were able to avoid the risks to which the masses were exposed.

General Gallieni is also responsible for the restrictions on the sale of alcohol to soldiers, which are likely to be further extended, if the sale is not absolutely forbidden during the war.

Redoubled stringency is promised regarding German agents, whose presence M. Millerand, the former War Minister, recognized by a public warning against "hostile ears that listen" to careless gossip. Persons crossing the French frontier are subjected to the closest scrutiny, and few foreign letters escape the censor. Even a missive with the name of a former American Ambassador printed on the envelope was recently received stamped: "Opened by military authority."

So far all of General Gallieni's efforts have met with nothing but praise, even those who have been opposed to a military man as War Minister admitting that it takes a soldier to correct faults of military administration. The public is delighted to find a champion against favoritism. It is confident that Gallieni's sword will cut the red tape which has always hampered civilian reformers.

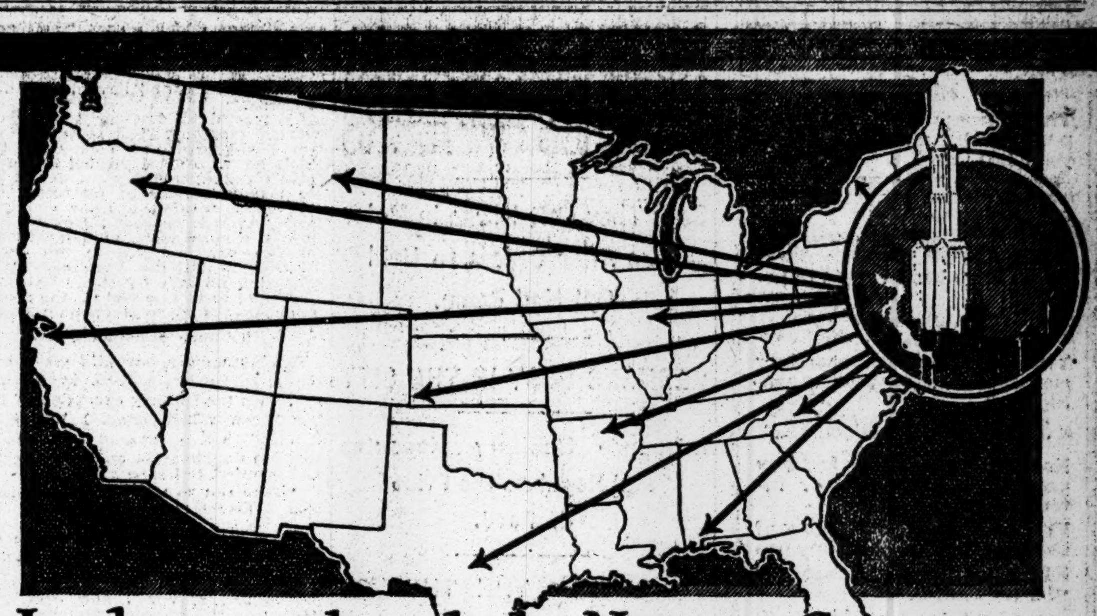
GERMANS EXPELLED WHITLOCK'S ADVISER

Counselor Deleval, Miss Cavell's Defender, Forced to Leave Belgium.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—G. Deleval, a Belgian subject and counselor (legal adviser) of the American Legation in Brussels, has been virtually expelled from Belgium by the German Military Government and has gone to Havre, where the Belgian Government is temporarily established. In admitting today that M. Deleval had departed from Belgium because he was persona non grata to the German military authorities, the State Department declined to give details of the incident; but it is understood that the acute cause of M. Deleval's practical dismissal from his country was his activity in behalf of Miss Edith Cavell.

M. Deleval had been employed as legal adviser of the American Legation in Brussels for many years. Owing to the fact that he was not a citizen of the United States, his name is not listed in the official register of the State Department.



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Although the Bill of Lading facilitates the free movement and financing of this vast volume of products, time and money are wasted unless resulting transactions are handled with great efficiency. Consequently, one of the problems confronting shippers and bankers, has been the prompt collections of drafts covering shipments.

Years ago, the Irving National Bank established a Bill of Lading Department, which developed a unique system to expedite shipments and remittances.

Bankers and shippers throughout the country have found that their business interests are safeguarded by the service of the Bill of Lading Department of the Irving National Bank.

A large map of the New York freight terminals and traffic connections has just been published by the Irving National Bank. A copy of this map will be sent upon written request.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

Strictly a Commercial Bank — Capital and Surplus, $7,000,000

WOOLWORTH BUILDING NEW YORK

FRENCH IN SERBIA NEARING VELES

Continued from Page 1.

sevac amounts to 103 cannon, almost all modern, and a large quantity of munitions and war material.

The army under General Boyadjieff (Bulgarian) reports the capture of 3,660 Serbians. The booty taken at Nish is given as 100 cannon, and that at Leskovac as twelve cannon.

The Austrian War Office yesterday issued the following:

> Austro-Hungarian forces: The army of General Koevess has captured the strongly defended height of Okliuta, southwest of Ivanjica, and stormed the Eldoveste southern spurs, and the Jelnica Plateau, taking from the enemy several parallel trenches.
>
> Northwest of Kraljevo, the German forces have advanced on both sides of the Ibar River. Southwest of Krusevac we have captured ground in the sector of Alexandrovac.
>
> The Bulgarians have repulsed the enemy near Nish-Alexanae to the left bank of the Southern Morava.

A Montenegrin official communication, received via Paris yesterday says:

> There was an artillery combat along the entire Grahovovouschibo front Nov. 8. Strong infantry attacks against the army of the Sanjak of Novipazar have all been repulsed.

FEARS SERB RETREAT IS NOW ENDANGERED

Plan to Retire to Durazzo May be Frustrated by Loss of Pass.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Nov. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Signor Luciano Magrini, telegraphing from Monastir Sunday to the Secolo, says:

"It is believed that the plan of the Serbian General Staff, approved by the military attachés of the entente, will be, owing to the overwhelming superiority of the Austrians, Germans, and Bulgarians, to try to save the army by directing it through Raska-Mitrovitza, Ipek, Andrieviaza, Podgoritza, Varbaza, Skutari, and Durazzo, the Albanian port.

"Many thousand Austrian prisoners, taken last December, are preceding the army by this route, and it is believed that they will be given into the custody of Italy.

"In order to secure the above route it was necessary to maintain the Kachanik Pass, northwest of Uskub, which closes the way to Kossovo to the Bulgarians. The army of General Boiovich, which was defending the defile, has been overcome by superiority in numbers and been obliged to retire and abandon important positions."

REPORTS ALLIED DEFEAT.

Sofia Dispatch to Berlin Calls Anglo-French Loss Enormous.

BERLIN, Nov. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—A defeat for the French and British troops in southern Serbia, with losses which are described as enormous, is reported in a dispatch from Sofia by way of Budapest.

According to this information the battle occurred between Krivolak and Prilep. The Allies made a violent attack upon defensive positions of the Bulgarians.

In addition to heavy losses in killed and wounded of the Allies, it is reported that a large number of their troops were captured.

GREECE GETS ALLIED LOAN.

$8,000,000 Advanced by Britain, France, and Russia.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 11.—The loan of $8,000,000 from Great Britain, France, and Russia to Greece has been concluded, and the money is now at the disposal of the Hellenic Government.

The formal declaration by the new Government of Premier Skouloudis concerning the continued neutrality of Greece and her good-will toward the Entente Powers, which was made public yesterday in Paris, was communicated simultaneously to all the capitals of the Entente nations.

A telegram from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"The Greek Government organ, Kairos, today, (Wednesday,) publishes the outline of an agreement said to have just been concluded between Bulgaria and Germany, relating to the Balkans, which, the newspaper alleges, it has received from a diplomatic source.

"According to the agreement, Bulgaria will not advance beyond the Doiran-Guevell line, in Southeastern Serbia, nor enter Monastir, in Southwestern Serbia, in order to avoid giving offense to Greece. Bulgaria also agrees to demobilize immediately her campaign in Serbia is concluded. It is stated that if necessary, the Germans will operate alone in the region of Monastir."

GREY DISCOURAGED SERBS.

But Did Not Refuse Permission to Attack Bulgars When Mobilizing.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The statement recently attributed to a member of the Serbian Cabinet that Serbia had asked the Entente Powers in vain for permission to attack Bulgaria before Bulgarian mobilization was complete was followed by a question on this subject in the House of Commons today. The reply disclosed that apparently the attitude of the Allies was one of discouragement of the proposal, but that there was no actual refusal of permission for the attack.

Answering the question, Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said in behalf of the Foreign Office that Serbia had pressed this view as the right military policy. The Foreign Office thought it was a matter for Serbia to decide, and, therefore, sent no instructions to the British Minister at Nish. When, on Sept. 27, Serbia pressed for an opinion, the Parliamentary Under Secretary said, Sir Edward Grey replied that all political and diplomatic arguments were against such action, but that he was no judge of strategical consideration. As far as the British Foreign Secretary was concerned, his spokesman declared, there was no question of refusing permission.

VIEW OF STAATS-ZEITUNG.

Sure Austrians Sank Ancona—Thinks She Attempted Flight.

The Staats-Zeitung comments as follows on the torpedoing of the Ancona:

"That the torpedoing of a passenger steamer bound for New York would cause a great stir was to be expected, and, indeed, the loss of life involved is something to be deeply regretted. In the absence of any official information on the subject it is impossible at the present time to predict what stand Washington will take with reference to this latest disaster.

"Of course, it must be accepted as certain that the Ancona was destroyed by a submarine of the Austro-Hungarian and not the German Navy. Aside from the testimony of survivors that they saw the submarine flying an Austro-Hungarian flag, there remains the fact that Germany and Italy are not at war with each other.

"Insufficient as are the reports of the destruction of the Ancona, the fact nevertheless seems to stand out that the steamer received timely warning from the enemy's submarine, and that, despite this warning, it attempted to escape. If this version of the affair be correct then international law would justify the submarine commander in attacking a boat that refused to obey his orders. Indeed, Washington has already recognized this practice as valid in the Arabic case. Our Government in such a case would not have had ground for official complaint even if Americans should have perished with the rest.

The Tale of Two Cutaways

DISCOVERED by the Man in the Tower to be the victims of mistaken identity.

* *

Many well informed men believe them to have cost $50 and $75.

* *

One, which is seen on many of the best dressed men on Sunday mornings, is of black or oxford — has the long, form-fitting, supple fit—flat-braided by hand—silk-lined sleeves —and is sold at $25.

* *

The other is of the same dark herringbone vicuna used by New York's ablest tailors—full silk-lined coat and waistcoat — soft as the finest glove — the last word in cutaway coats.

Black or oxford, $38.

Striped trousers, from $6 to $12.

* *

Both coats, and the correct silk hats, at all of Weber & Heilbroner clothing stores.

"The Drizzler", the smart all-weather coat, $20 to $30.

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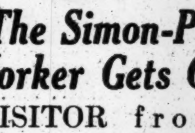
Clothes at 27 New, 241 B'way, 1185 B'way, 44th and B'way, 42nd and 5th Ave.



When The Simon-Pure New Yorker Gets Gay

A VISITOR from Mars, aeroplaning into the Horse-Show, might think that the New Yorker at play is indulgent to slang, stable talk and horsy clothes. *He* is *not* the simon-pure article.

This shop, which serves the best-turned-out New Yorkers, knows that they lean toward that *smart simplicity*, which attracts notice by seeming to avoid it.

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Rich Brocaded Scarfs, a special purchase for Horse-Show Week— only 50c.

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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

What Is Style Anyhow?

¶ That's just it—Style isn't *Anyhow*, it is *Somehow*—it is the soul of the artist surmounting the sameness of the average.

¶ You can find plenty of new models in overcoats and suits, in plenty of reputable shops, but finding *Style is a horse of another color*.

¶ Style, as exemplified in Saks clothes, is not mere conformance to accepted standards, but something too individual to be standardized.

¶ It is *something* in the cut, *something* in the nicety of proportion, *something* in the roll of a lapel or the angle of a pocket, which distinguishes a Saks garment as a thing of birth and breeding in the family of clothes.

Suits..........$17.50 to $50
Overcoats.....$17.50 to $60

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There are now outstanding guaranteed mortgages amounting to

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RUSSIAN PRISONER ACCUSES OFFICERS

Says They Left Kovno in Motor Cars After Orders to Hold Out Had Come.

GERMANS BUSY IN THE CITY

Introduce Sanitary Measures and Regulate the Price of Food.

TO REOPEN THE THEATRE

German Classical Plays and Comedies to be Played—New Burgomaster's Plans.

From a Staff Correspondent.

KOVNO, Sept. 27, (by Courier to Berlin.)—You don't need a military Baedeker to learn what happened here and why. The several forts of the fallen fortress tell their own story. The only fortifications with any interest for a war tourist are in the segment of the fortified circle lying on the west bank of the horseshoe curve which the Niemen makes before Kovno—four forts and four batteries, against which the main German attack was directed.

Motoring from Kovno, you cross the Niemen on what at first blush looks like a pontoon bridge, but is not. It is something apparently far more practical—a float bridge. Eleven long beams, about 12 by 12 inches, are lashed and bolted together to make a float. Across these floats, which are anchored at intervals of ten feet, is built the board roadway. You now climb continuously up hill and finally reach a high bluff overlooking the river—Battery 1. The Kaiser had preceded me here by a week or so; that was why the fifty-odd captured Russian cannon were lined up in rows of ten for quick imperial inspection. The captured guns were all nicely smeared with grease to prevent rusting. One had a broken wheel; from several the breech-block seemed to be missing. Otherwise they looked all right.

Here, too, for the Kaiser's inspection, before the main body of big guns was lined up a little squad of captured Russian "minenwerfer"—small, squatty bronze mortars, of more pictorial than military value, my officer guide explained. More useful, however, were the marshalled machine-guns which the Russians had left behind; particularly as many of them, according to the manufacturer's plates, were of German make. Battery 1 had yielded the Germans a rich haul in booty. The damage done to this fortification, which affords a splendid panoramic view of the Kovno, but whose real mission in life was to dominate the Niemen crossing at this point was almost nil. The pockmarked ground indicated that only small calibre German artillery had been used against it.

From Battery 1 you go to visit Fort 1. Here again you see more captured cannon, machine guns, minethrowers. Also four giant searchlights. Again you note that only light and middle calibre artillery was used against Fort 1, which looks practically intact. Landsturm men are cleaning up what rubbish there is; others are sorting and piling up and counting the booty of small stuff—quantities of rifle and machine gun ammunition, stacks of shells of various calibres, rifles, sacks of flour in the storerooms. Several lidless wooden boxes contain straw hulls that had once surrounded bottles, showing that the Russians practiced a nice discrimination in their destruction of war supplies.

You move on to Battery 2, where there is nothing exciting, and then you come to the star exhibit of your German friends—Fort 2. This looks more like the real thing, for it was stormed by the Germans after some "preparation" by 42-centimeter mortars. Here you can marvel at the uncanny accuracy of the fire from these biggest guns, and also get some idea of how it is done. The entrance of the fort is at the rear. From this entrance runs a tunnel not ten or twelve feet wide, which pierces the entire fort. Smaller tunnels radiate in all directions from it, giving access to every part of the brick and cement factory-like building. The tunnel seems invulnerable, for the brick arch is protected by a thick layer of cement, and over all is a good-sized hill, a mound of earth at least fifty feet deep. Yet if this narrow tunnel could be put out of business, if it could be induced to cave in at about the middle, the main artery of the fort would be cut and its usefulness largely ended.

Germans' Accurate Fire.

The Germans went about this proposition systematically, and without wasting many of the costly 42-centimeter shells. Within a circle 100 yards in diameter they scored five bullseyes with 42-centimeter shells. Standing on top of the fort, on the highest point of the dirt mound, you saw where they had struck. The first went wide, perhaps 150 feet to the right, but still did a good deal of damage. It bagged the extreme right wing of the fort, and what now looked like a stone quarry had once been a thick cement wall. The terrific explosion had torn the massive wall into huge boulders higher than a man and tossed them around freakishly, piling some of them on top of each other. This one shot had torn a breech in the outer defences down which a company might have charged, and, as I understood, one did.

A second 42-centimeter shot did no material damage because it met no material resistance, except the soft earth in the moat around the fort. It simply made a yawning hole some forty feet deep and fifty across. If there were any Russians in the immediate vicinity at the time, it seems probable that it also had a moral effect on them. The third shot showed that the 42-centimeter cannonier was getting his eye in working order. It came straight and true toward the centre of the fort, on a line with the tunnel, but fell short and merely took a big bite out of the cement glacis of the fort. Then it buried itself in the side of the hill, making a surprisingly small hole, this owing to the angle at which it struck.

The fourth shot sped just as true in direction, but overshot the mark, doing, however, valuable damage. It struck to the right of the "neck" of the fort, as the Germans call the approach at the back, wrecked the rapid-fire guns that, through narrow slits in the brick wall, had swept the long approach to the entrance, tore a twenty-foot hole in the brick wall, caused an ammunition chamber to blow up, and set the right wing of the fort on fire.

But the finest of them all was the fifth shot. The "Thick Bertha" had got her distance right at last. On the same line as the other two shots, the fifth shell dropped almost in the centre of the earth mound, right over the narrow tunnel. It was very much like looking down into a deep well. You looked into the gaping hole and saw where the shell, after plowing through forty feet of dirt, had crashed through the cement and then the brick arch, blowing up the tunnel—putting it out of business.

Then the Germans stormed the establishment. Not by a costly frontal attack, however. While their artillery was keeping the adjacent Russian batteries Nos. 2 and 3 engaged, the German storming column slipped in, between these batteries and the fort, encircling it from both sides and attacking from the rear. For this process the German artillery officer who piloted me around used the picturesquely expressive German phrase which meant "seizing the fort by the throat and strangling it." Here, too, was their rich war booty; notably in the wing that had escaped the fire, were unbelievable quantities of shells.

We passed by Battery 3 and Fort 3 without stopping. The feature of Battery 4 was two Long Toms—big calibre ship's guns. Fort 4 yielded no novelty. It was almost intact, even to the guns. No master builder of fortresses could ever have wanted a finer country to fortify than this around Kovno. Steep, thickly wooded hills, among which the fortifications are lost to the enemy's view, deep gulches, winding ravines, concealed artillery positions that dominate the railway line and all the road approaches—the place looks impregnable.

Tribute to Dead Foes.

The Russians apparently made no attempt to hold the forts to the bitter end, with the solitary exception of Number 2, on whose crest I had seen a "mass" grave marked by a wooden Russian double cross on which Germans had painted the inscription:

"Here rest 10 brave Russian soldiers
They died the heroes' death
On August 16."

What happened in at least one other fort was interestingly told by a participant who had stuck to his post to the end, and whom I met in the spacious Kovno prison, which now comfortably houses 3,750 Russian prisoners of war. He was a Lithuanian and, speaking intelligible German, said that he was a Sergeant of fortress artillery in Fort 7.

"On the last day," he said, "orders came at 10 A. M. to hold out at all costs. At 1 P. M. all our officers went away in automobiles, giving us parting orders to put the guns out of business. When the soldiers saw that the officers had gone they said, 'Why should we stay?' So they left. I stayed behind with three Lithuanian soldiers. I sent one of them out with a letter to the German patrols saying, 'Come and get me.' At 6 in the evening the Germans came."

In answer to my question whether they had put the guns out of business, he said they had not, because the rest of the garrison had gone away without stopping to do it, and he and the other three Lithuanians, who stayed behind had not either, because they thought the Germans would be angry with them.

After a little original research one does not quite so much wonder why Russian fortresses fall in record time or why Hindenburg thinks it profitable to accumulate these "empty shells." (Excision by censor.)

Major D. said:

"From maps and drawings which we found behind here it appears that the Russians were not quite satisfied with Kovno themselves. We find that several new forts are incomplete. (Brief excision.) We found drawings of other projected fortifications. The Russians seem to have been working hard right up to the last minute, when they were apparently surprised by our rapid advance. One can see where they had begun work in many places. Kovno is supposed to be a modern fortress, but it is far from modern, according to our ideas. In fact, some of the forts, even those recently completed or modernized, are decidedly antiquated."

I gathered that Hindenburg had a useful ally in the Russian side in the old veteran, General Graft, protegé of Russian War Ministers and relatives of the Czar.

"Where had the millions of rubles gone that must have been set aside for fortifying Kovno?" the officer wondered. "They certainly did not go into the forts. In one fort completed as recently as 1912 you can stick your cane into the crumbling cement."

The Major also said that the whole fortress zone had been most cleverly mined by the Russians. The Germans, however, who suspected something of the kind, roamed around gingerly, and made a systematic search for mines. They had luck with them in the form of a continued downpour of rain. The rain caused little depressions in the ground where the shallow mines had been planted, so that in many cases they were easily detected. "The connecting wires had been covered with only a thin layer of dirt, which the rain in many places washed away," said the officer, "so that we were also able to hunt them down by following the trail of the wires. Also for their own protection the Russians had marked the places where mines were planted and the wires with little red flags, which in many cases they had not stopped to take away when they left. We have so far discovered and exploded more than 600 mines, and are finding more every day."

"Yes, they are dangerous"—this in answer to my innocent question. "Each contains 400 pounds of explosives. One went off as our troops were marching in; it wounded a dozen men, but this was the only accident we had, as far as reported to me. We also found here about 1,000 mines all ready to plant.

Left Long Tunnel Unharmed.

Immediately outside the City of Kovno, on the railroad to Vilna, is a tunnel a mile long—1,800 meters to be exact—and speaking of this tunnel, Major D. said:

"The best favor the Russians did us was not to dynamite this tunnel, which would have taken weeks to clear, meanwhile rendering the railroad useless. We found that the Russians had had everything prepared for dynamiting the tunnel, but evidently had not had time to set it off."

This was not the only evidence of Russian methods. Prisoners said that while the forts were stuffed with ammunition, in not a few cases it was the wrong ammunition for the guns, and so not available for shooting away at the Germans. Major D. was not inclined to place too much emphasis on these reports, however, until he had had time to confirm them personally.

Referring to the fact that practically all the male inhabitants had been driven before them out of Kovno by the retreating Russians, the Major thought there was a two-fold military reason, partly so that the Russians would have plenty of workers for building their field fortifications where they intended to make a stand, partly not to leave them for the Germans to employ in a similar capacity. * * *

If the Russians forgot or did not have time to dynamite the important railway tunnel, they at least made an attempt on the railroad bridge over the Niemen, but unfortunately for them, they merely blew up the middle span, leaving the masonry piers intact. It took the German pioneers two days to bridge the gap, though they are still working at it to strengthen the structure sufficiently to bear the continued strain of the heavy traffic incident to a German army's main line of communication. The Germans, however, have almost an American love of speed. They couldn't wait two days till the railway bridge was temporarily repaired, but ferried engines and freight cars on giant rafts across the river, building a spur railway line to connect up with the main line. General Eichhorn's advance was also considerably accelerated by a large number of serviceable pontoons which the Russians left behind, and which now form an integral part of the pontoon bridge beside the railroad bridge.

But neither this pontoon bridge nor the curious float bridge will stand up against the ice which the swift current of the Niemen will hurl against them this Winter, and so the Germans, with characteristic farsightedness, were already hard at work on a beautiful permanent structure. A company of pioneers was at work inserting huge piles into the shallow river bed by means of a man-power piledriver. The overseer, a Captain of pioneers, told me his wife was an American. He said there was $50,000 worth of timber and lumber in the bridge he was building.

Near this bridge, at the side of a foot bridge which the Russians had destroyed, German soldiers in boats were engaged in a curious sport. They were fishing for cannon. They grappled patiently for sunken Russian cannon, and while we were watching they got a bite. I was told that not a few guns had been recovered from the swift waters of the strategic river—strategic because with the fall of Kovno profitable navigation of the Niemen was opened up to the Germans. As you looked up and down the winding stretch you saw the hulks of five Russian steamers which the Russians had sunk, and which the Germans are salving.

Much Traffic on the Niemen.

There is a lively traffic on the river. German military motor boats dash past you. Three German steamers, with barges in tow, two steamers bearing the names Hindenburg and Gallwitz, steam slowly up to the eastern shore and make fast. No time is lost in landing their freight—a fresh regiment, bound for the front. They draw up on shore for "Appell," flowers stuck in the ends of their rifles, green chaplets around their spiked helmets. Then they march eastward, singing together. At the opposite shore are moored half a dozen hospital barges, each furnished with fifty beds—a less painful way of transporting wounded homeward than by rail, perhaps. The strategic river serves to relieve the congestion on the strategic railway, and the Germans are making the most of it.

A feature of life in Kovno is the omnipresence of Russian prisoners. Most of them are engaged in useful labor. In the morning you see them passing through the streets in squads en route for their job, whatever it may be; in the late afternoon you see them coming home. Generally there are a few Landsturm men to guard them, but sometimes you see groups of them roaming around alone. They seem to be rather slackly guarded; but the Germans say that Russian prisoners have not the slightest desire to run away, that they are glad to be alive and quite contented as long as they get enough to eat.

New Burgomaster's Work.

Not the least interesting feature of Kovno is its new German Burgomaster, Dr. Pusch, imported from a small town on the Rhine. Dr. Pusch outlined his governmental activities somewhat as follows:

"When I came here, ten days after the capture of Kovno, I found the City Hall a wreck, a hopeless mess; everything damaged by the Russians; the municipal records destroyed. The first thing we did was to disinfect the City Hall and scrub every room clean. As the two Russian Burgomasters had fled to Vilna and we could find no other Russian officials, we had no foundation to build on. A provisional government had been organized by the Police President, consisting of a committee of trustworthy German-speaking citizens. The city was divided into five districts, each with a local head.

"The second thing we did was to organize a Municipal Bureau of Construction, to rebuild or repair the destroyed or wrecked public buildings. Then we introduced a scheme of municipal government, patterned after the model of Prussian cities. Little Russian is spoken here, though the natives were compelled to have all their signs in the Russian language. The result was that the storekeepers could not read their own signs, and you will notice that all the stores have also picture signs depicting the kind of goods for sale within. From now on everything will be bilingual—Polish and German.

"Then we engaged a whole army of workers to clean up the town. We have put in a paid fire department—something which Kovno had not enjoyed before. Of course, all this costs a lot of money. Another novelty which we introduced is a street cleaning department; you may have noticed columns of Russian prisoners engaged in cleaning the streets.

"One of our most serious problems was to organize a charity department. Mostly only the poorest of the poor had remained behind. We give cash aid to the destitute according to the Elberfeld system. We organized a commission of natives, men and women, who are now engaged in taking a census to serve as a basis for our further work.

"Another pressing problem is the high cost of living. We are solving this by starting a municipal bakery which turns out 6,000 pounds of bread per day, which is sold at 15 pfennigs (6 cents) per pound for rye and 24 pfennigs per pound for wheat bread. Also we started a municipal grocery store, which we stocked with goods from stores which had been confiscated by the city and paid for by the Russians before we came. The earnings of this municipal grocery store are used to pay the municipal workers.

"We found a municipal theatre here with 600 seats. This we shall reopen next week with German classics and comedies.

"We are starting to keep vital statistics after the Prussian model. Work in sanitation is being pushed. We have opened a municipal hospital, also an eye clinic, where free treatment is offered to the natives.

"We are checking speculation in necessaries of life satisfactorily by our municipal stores, and so far have not found it necessary to fix maximum prices, except that we have prescribed them for merchants and speculators coming here from Germany who make an excessive profit.

"An interesting problem was that we had no money with which to run the government. Our income now consists of our profits on food sales and a municipal tax on all who want to open up new stores, this in place of the old Russian taxes. Since Vilna has been taken by us many Kovnoites are returning from there, particularly the Jews.

"We are making an inventory of the stocks of all the closed stores, and they will soon be reopened if the storekeepers do not return.

"Yes, the vodka 'Verbot' is off (the Czar's temperance ordinance); but drunkenness will be punished according to German law. Since all the Russian officials had fled we naturally found no courts here. We have now organized a municipal criminal court, and civil courts will soon be coming. They will have a good deal to do, for, making the most of the passing moment, nobody is paying bills or rent. Kovno had no public school system. We hope to introduce one shortly.

"Paradoxically, we have officially no civil government here as yet," Dr. Pusch smiled concludingly. "I'm simply here in place of Czarism—an autocrat too."

Wherever you go, on or back of the front, you run into German soldiers or officers who have friends or relatives in America, and they invariably avail themselves of the opportunity to be remembered to them through THE NEW YORK TIMES. One of these was Dr. Prüssian of Wiesbaden, now in charge of the Russian hospital at Kovno, who asked THE TIMES to remember him to D. J. Schnackenberg of the Deutscher Verein in New York. Dr. Prüssian said the retreating Russians had had to abandon many of their severely wounded, but fortunately they left behind a splendid Russian surgeon and several Russian nurses. There was, he said, much tetanus among the Russians, but they were able to cure as many as 50 per cent. of them, thanks, he thought, to the tough, hardy constitution of the Russians.

In the officers' casino at the Hotel Metropole I met a private soldier who wanted to know if THE TIMES was read in Baltimore, adding that he was Fritz Hemberger, Director of the Hansa Theatre, Hamburg, and wanted to be remembered to Theodore Hemberger of Baltimore. The field-gray uniformed theatre director's military duties, as I saw him, consisted in dispensing beer to thirsty officers, and he was doing this as cheerfully as if he were making big money.

"I used to make $350 a week in America. Now I make 3.50 marks a day," he laughed. He had done a turn in vaudeville ten years ago!

BRIAND CALLS TALK OF PEACE IRRITATING

Can Think of Nothing but Victory, French Premier Tells American Correspondents.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—Aristide Briand, chief of the new War Ministry of France, received the American newspaper correspondents in the capital in a body today, inviting them to ask questions or make requests relative to their work. The reception was held by the Premier more for personal reasons than with the intention of granting an interview.

"I have made a declaration for my colleagues and myself to Parliament," says M. Briand, "and it would be banal to repeat it to you."

Then came a bombardment of questions on a wide range of subjects relating to the war, to which the head of the Government made unhesitating replies. Asked regarding peace suggestions, he said:

"What are these peace suggestions? They are heard first in one country and then in another, impersonal and imponderable. They irritate at the present stage of the war. I do not wish to consider them, even to the extent of a public denial and rejection. We can tink of nothing but to drive forward to complete success by arms."

Speaking with much feeling, the Premier added:

"Even to mention a peace by compromise or concession is to be untrue to those who are giving their lives at the front."

When America was mentioned M. Briand declared:

"The war has brought Americans much closer to us even than they were before. Frenchmen appreciate deeply the sympathy and good-will of your countrymen. That perhaps is because every feeling is more intense now than in time of peace."

The Premier considered successively the censorship, which he said he would reduce to a minimum; arrangements for distributing more promptly official statements respecting operations, and greater opportunities for eyewitness reporting. In all these questions he took a greater interest because of his personal experience in newspaper work.

ASQUITH OUTLINES JOINT STAFF PLANS

And Predicts Close Co-operation, with Perhaps a Common War Council.

ADMITS NEED FOR ECONOMY

Much Closer Investigation of Contracts Now Than Formerly—War Costs $21,750,000 a Day

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Speaking in the House of Commons today, Premier Asquith announced that arrangements had been made for closer co-operation between the British and French War Offices for the better consummation of military projects. He prophesied a development of the idea, which might take the form of a common war council, in which he hoped Russia and Italy would join.

The Premier was to have asked the House today for a vote of credit of £400,000,000, ($2,000,000,000,) but some unexpected development prevented him from taking this action, which was postponed until tomorrow. The Premier, however made his expected statement in regard to the financial situation, and impressed upon the nation the necessity of a careful husbanding of its resources.

Including the new vote of credit to be asked tomorrow, the Premier pointed out, the total amount allotted for war purposes would be £1,662,000,000. He presented figures showing that the Government had a sufficient sum left over from the previous vote to finance the war to the third week of November.

The approximate daily cost of the war between Sept. 12 and Nov. 6 was given by Mr. Asquith as £4,550,000, ($21,750,000.) It rose to this figure from £2,700,000 in the earlier part of the financial year.

Loans advanced by Great Britain to her allies and dominions between April 1 and Nov. 6, Mr. Asquith said, amounted to £98,000,000. In the same period £23,000,000 was expended for food supplies and miscellaneous items.

Huge Cost of Munitions.

The main causes of increase in the cost of the war, Mr. Asquith continued, were the great expenditures for munitions and the advances to Great Britain's allies and dominions. He could hold out no hope that there was any immediate likelihood of a decrease in those two items. On the contrary, they were likely to increase.

Mr. Asquith said there was no reason to believe expenditures during the next two months would exceed £5,000,000 daily, so that the new vote of credit might be expected to last to the middle of February.

Returning to the question of public economy, the Premier said the matter had engaged the attention of the Government and a special Cabinet committee for several months. As a result, there had been much closer investigation of army contract prices, and there had been a revision of the scales of army rations.

Regarding contracts, said the Premier, arrangements had been made between the allied Governments to avoid competing against one another either in home or foreign markets, and thus keep down prices. Where there had been reasonable ground to suspect that excessive profits were being earned by contractors, prices had been reduced to a reasonable level. This was only a beginning, and there was still much to be done, but he hoped that these steps would lead to substantial economy without prejudicing the effective prosecution of the war.

Co-operation of Staffs.

The War Office, Mr. Asquith continued, had already taken steps to secure a more effective and coordinated prosecution of the war on the part of the allied powers by strengthening the British General Staff and establishing more intimate inter-communication—not sporadic, but normal and habitual—between the military and naval advisers of all the allied powers. His own views had been much strengthened by what he had seen during his two visits to the front as to the importance of interchanging officers between the War Office and the army in the field, so that all might experience trench fighting and all the novel operations this war had introduced. Sir Archibald James Murray, head of the General Staff, was about to appoint as his assistant Brigadier General L. E. Kiggell, while General F. C. Shaw would become Director of Home Defense. The Premier said he was satisfied that the staff now at the War Office, which was far more numerous than the public was aware, was composed of very able, distinguished officers, no fewer than twenty-six of whom had had actual experience in the present war.

With regard to the relations between the British Staff and those of the allied powers, it would be a great mistake, the Premier said, to suppose that they had been living in watertight compartments without communicating with one another. There was a British military attaché at French headquarters and a distinguished French officer in attendance at the War Office in London, while arrangements had now been made for more intimate co-operation and for the interchange of views for common development of plans for all the military operations in the different theatres of war. A distinguished French staff officer, the Premier stated, would be in daily communication with the General Staff at the British War Office, and Great Britain was sending to France officers intrusted with a like mission.

"It is more than possible," added the Premier, "that this organization may be still further developed."

"I am betraying no secret," continued the Premier, "when I say that the distinguished man who now holds the post of Prime Minister of France is anxious (and I am as anxious as he is) that we should develop the system of informal occasional conferences, which have taken place in the last few months with great advantage, into something more definite and better organized. Neither he nor I is without hope that before long we shall have something in the nature of a common war council, on which shall sit Ministers of the Crown and Minister of the Republic, which will, with the expert advice of their united General Staffs, control and direct our conjoint military and naval operations.

"I do not place any limit on the extent to which this co-operation will be carried, and we shall be only too delighted if Russia and Italy join us for the purpose I have indicated. With a broad-based, well-conceived, and sympathetically worked system of that kind we have every confidence that the operations of the war will be still more efficiently conducted and co-ordinated in the future than in the past and that the fine spirit and resources of the Allies will bring the war to a triumphant conclusion."

Laming W. Evans, Unionist member for Colchester, expressed surprise that the Prime Minister had not given the House a comprehensive survey of the financial policy instead of details of the daily expenditure. He suggested that the Government should mobilize the nation's assets and ascertain exactly what foreign securities were held in the country, and, if necessary, submit to their being requisitioned by the Government for the purposes of supporting national credit.

Leifchild Jones, Liberal, was confident that great economy could be effected by the supervision of contracts.

Henry E. Duke, Unionist, condemned the extravagance of the public departments. There was not a member of the House, he said, who was not aware of the waste arising from slovenly minds being in control. There had not been the stringent, pitiless control needed for economy.

Members Criticise Ministry.

A long debate followed, covering the financial, military, and naval positions. The chief complaint of the members was to the effect that the Premier had not given a general review of what Sir Joseph Walton, Liberal, described as "the grave financial situation," that no steps had been taken to enforce economy, and that the supervision of expenditure had not been strict enough.

Interest in the debate revived when Josiah C. Wedgwood, Liberal, who is a commander in the Royal Naval Reserve, and who has just received the Distinguished Service Order for services in the Dardanelles, took the floor. He approved, he said, the inception of the Dardanelles campaign, "even though it was a gamble." If it had succeeded, the effect on the war would have been decisive, and it was worth the risk. He declined to blame either the Cabinet or ex-First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill for the initiation of the campaign.

The Suvla Bay expedition was a very unfortunate affair, said Commander Wedgwood, and he complained that although there had been a severe reverse there the country had been kept in entire ignorance of it. The Generals responsible, he declared, ought to be dealt with in the same manner as those responsible for the military failure in France.

Commander Wedgwood viewed with misgivings the relations with Greece, and urged that a large force be sent to Serbia.

Owing to the absence of Cabinet Ministers the House declined to continue the debate, and a motion for adjournment was carried.

DEVONPORT FEARS BRITISH INSOLVENCY

Suggests Limitation of Imports to Relieve a Situation 'of Great Gravity.'

LONDON, Nov. 10.—In the course of the debate in the House of Lords this evening on a motion of Viscount Peel declaring it to be the duty of the Government to exercise more effective supervision and control of naval and military expenditure, Lord Devonport said the country could not go on as it had been doing indefinitely and maintain financial solvency. He added that the situation was one of great gravity.

The Marquis of Crewe, Lord President of the Council, who replied, said that the bulk of the expenditure was on account of the importation of munitions and loans to the Allies and the British dominions.

Lord Peel, in support of his motion, said that the figures which were given as to the expenditure on war and civil establishments for a full year approached very nearly to the aggregate amount of the income of the nation. The gigantic sums which were being spent were staggering to the ablest financiers, and great caution was necessary in controlling national finances.

He doubted whether the Government was sufficiently serious in enforcing economy. It had acted only half-heartedly in restricting the excess of imports, and, while it was advising the nation to practice economy, there was no evidence that the Government itself was setting an example in economy.

Lord Devonport thought it likely that the Government would have to resort to a forced loan. "We cannot go on indefinitely and maintain our financial solvency," he said. "There is no doubt that the next war loan will be subscribed. But what of the loan after that, and the loan after that again?"

Could not the Government, he continued, close the door to goods not essential to the country's existence? He estimated that the United Kingdom imported from $250,000,000 to $300,000,000 worth of goods which could be dispensed with.

The Government, he urged, should have courage to recast the system of separation allowances for soldiers' families, so that no family should have more than it received before the war. This would save $100,000,000 to $150,000,000 a year.

Army and navy pay sheets should also be rigidly scrutinized, because he believed there were shoals of men living on the public purse who were giving no adequate return in service.

Baron Joicey said the financial situation of the country was causing a great deal of anxiety. The Government, he held, did not seem really to grasp the financial position, the waste, extravagance and reckless expenditure taking place in connection with military affairs.

In reply, the Marquis of Crewe said that everybody realized the strain imposed by the war. The importation of munitions and loans to the Allies and Dominions represented $1,750,000,000 for a half year. It was obvious, therefore, that financial anxiety must be principally on the question of exchange. The question of the taxation of luxuries had been considered, but the taxation of some of these articles would involve changes in the customs department, which would cost more than the additional amount collected.

It had been impossible, he said, to maintain treasury control of the War Office expenditure, where serious delay might be caused, but the Financial Council of the War Department had supervised the expenditure.

Lord Crewe referred to the Cabinet Committee on Economy, of which Premier Asquith also spoke in the House of Commons, and said that the savings proposed with regard to army rations would amount to something like $27,500,000. He concluded by expressing the conviction that for the whole course of the war, sound international finance and domestic economy should go hand in hand.

"If this rule is presevered in," he said, "we will find when the war is ended that we are standing on the firm rock of financial stability, while our enemies will be floundering deeply in the swamp into which their feet are already beginning to subside."

FIRE DESTROYS BETHLEHEM SHOP

Continued from Page 1.

Bethlehem, of about $3,000,000 and as the building was practically destroyed and only the four walls are left standing, it would appear that the loss must be somewhere around that figure and perhaps more if all the hundreds of field guns stored in the building were lost as it is generally understood they were.

Was there anything suspicious as to the origin of the fire? Mr. Mixsell's statement indicates there was not. He would not discuss that phase of the matter tonight. It can be said, however, that there is absolutely no evidence to be had that would indicate that the fire was the result of a conspiracy on the part of foreign or other plotters to damage the plant. Several months ago it was reported about the city that dynamite had been found in one of the South Bethlehem sewers which run underneath the steel plant. This report was promptly denied by officials of the company.

The fire was discovered about 5 o'clock this morning. It was just a tiny flame for a few minutes and then suddenly increased to a great sheet of flame, and within less than twenty minutes the entire structure was aflame. Near the burning structure was the great new pattern building, perhaps the most important structure in the entire plant scheme, and also within a stone's throw of one of the main machine shops where guns of the siege coast defense and other great calibres are made. Neither of these structures was damaged.

A stiff wind was blowing from the south and as the fire had started in the northern end of the building the entire structure quickly became a roaring furnace, and as it was apparent that no effort could save the building the firemen concentrated their efforts to saving the pattern shop and other nearby structures.

There were about 800 men in the building at the time, this being the maximum night force for that shop, which in the daytime gives employment to between 1,200 and 1,300 men. All the men escaped, and none of them will lose a single day's work because of the fire. This afternoon notices were posted that they would all be cared for in other parts of the plant.

In addition to the regular fire fighting force of the Bethlehem Company all the fire apparatus from the towns of Bethlehem, South Bethlehem, Northampton Heights, and Fountain Hill, twelve companies in all, were called up to aid in saving the steel plant.

The destroyed building is to be immediately rebuilt, but this will take several weeks if not months. Used as it was in the manufacture of the guns of which the famous French seventy-fives are a type it is easily understood what an important unit it was in the great plant on the other side of the Lehigh. The building can be quickly replaced but it is a different thing with the equipment. Machinery of the kind used in the manufacture of ordnance is in such great demand, and the number of concerns in this country turning it out is so limited that it was said tonight by a man familiar with the ordnance situation in this country that the big problem would be to replace the destroyed lathes, shapers, drills, boring machines, and other equipment absolutely essential in the manufacture of field artillery pieces.

In tho course of the investigation by THE TIMES correspondent it was learned that the Bethlehem Company was turning out guns as big as the famous German 42-centimeter howitzers. It was said that at least two guns of this giant type had already been shipped to England. One of them, it was said, had been sent over in the Orduna and the other in the Transylvania. The shop in which these guns were made is said to have been one of those near the building that was destroyed.

WILL REBUILD AT ONCE.

In the Meantime the General Plant Will Be Kept Going.

The New York offices of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation were kept informed by telephone yesterday regarding the fire at South Bethlehem, but no statement was made regarding the probable monetary loss. Vice President A. D. Mixsell issued the following statement early in the afternoon:

"The north and east wings of No. 4 machine shop, a four-story brick and steel building, 340 feet long by 60 feet wide, were badly damaged by a fire which started on the first floor and which was caused by a short circuit of electric wires igniting oil at one end of the smaller boring mills at about 5 o'clock this morning. The fire is now under control and no other shops are affected or in danger. All of the departments of the works are running, which was made possible by running temporary power lines in some shops in the immediate neighborhood of the fire.

"Number 4 machine shop was equipped with part of the smaller machine tools used in ordnance work, and while the loss is serious it will be the policy of the company to start to rebuild and replace. The shop normally employs about 1,500 men, who will, of course, be used to advantage in other shops of the plant. It is not possible at this time to estimate the loss. Splendid aid was given in getting the fire under control by the fire departments of South Bethlehem, Bethlehem, Saucon Heights, and Fountain Hill, working in conjunction with the steel company's fire department and high pressure systems. The company takes this means in making prompt acknowledgment of the valued services rendered by the municipal fire departments mentioned.

"The company has ample work in other shops of the plant to which employes of No. 4 shop will be temporarily assigned, and they have all been requested to report for work tomorrow morning, as usual, at whistle time, when they will be assigned to various duties until the burned shop has been replaced."

SCHWAB HURRYING BACK.

Passes Through Washington, but Has No More More News Than Newspapers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Charles M. Schwab, President of the Midvale Steel Company, passed through Washington tonight on a special train from White Sulphur Springs, hurrying back to Bethlehem. Mr. Schwab said he had no more information about the fire at the Bethlehem plant than he saw in the newspapers tonight. He declined to discuss the matter or to express any opinion as to whether or not the fire was of incendiary origin.

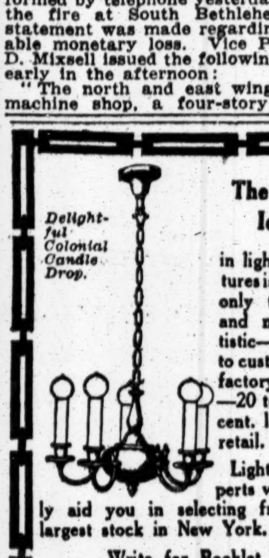
When asked if he would be able to get lathes to take the place of the large number that had been destroyed, Mr. Schwab said he preferred to think of that after he got on the scene.

In a few minutes after his car was shifted to a side track in the station he went to bed, giving orders not to be disturbed until morning. His car was taken on to Philadelphia on the 12:30 A. M. train over the Pennsylvania road.

BALDWIN PATTERNS BURNED.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Fire today destroyed two sections of the Patten storehouse at the Eddystone plant of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, where munitions are also manufactured, causing a loss of patterns worth many thousands of dollars and endangering the lives of several hundred workmen who fought the flames until help came from Eddystone and Chester. The loss will reach $50,000. How the fire started has not been learned as yet.



Delightful Colonial Candle Drop.

The Dale Idea in lighting fixtures is to make only the best and most artistic—and sell to customers at factory prices—20 to 35 per cent. less than retail.

Lighting experts will freely aid you in selecting from the largest stock in New York.

Write for Booklet, "Lighting the Home"

Or, better still, call at our showrooms.

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Genuine Alaska Seal Coats

Imported Dye

$325.00 and Up

Revillon Freres

New Address

Fifth Ave. at 53d St.
New York

The Designer and other women's publications have been called "technical papers" for the home. The simile is a happy one, because just as the Textile Manufacturers Journal assists the mill owner, or System stimulates the business man, so does The Designer offer practical help to the housekeeper in the conduct of the home.

The efficiency of technical papers along their own lines is well known. It is also clear that the advertiser does well to describe his commodity in the magazine to which more than 350,000 women look for advice along these lines.

Standard Fashion Company, N. Y.

THE DESIGNER

is one of the three magazines called by advertising men The Butterick Trio and bought as an advertising unit. The other members of the Trio are The Delineator and The Woman's Magazine. The average monthly net circulation of The Butterick Trio is guaranteed to be in excess of 1,400,000.

Superior buttonholes cannot stretch or tear out—they are guaranteed

Superior

THE PERFECT UNION SUIT

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

ALWAYS FRESH

Fresh olive oil makes a very decided improvement in any salad dressing. To be sure of a FRESH olive oil, ask your dealer for POMPEIAN.

THE STANDARD IMPORTED OLIVE OIL

FROM EVERY WAR FRONT.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial contains splendid photographic reproductions of war scenes in France, Belgium, Russia, and Serbia. The only weekly magazine of its kind. 10 cents, on all news stands; $5 a year. Bound volume of 10 copies, $1 by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

Superb Coats

FOR RIDING—DRIVING—MOTOR-WEAR—SKATING—STREET AND SEMI-DRESS

Practically every late, new model—in the richest and most fashionable materials of the season—also delightful styles in the new *Suede-velvet* and modish *Leather Coats*—as well as luxurious styles in *Fur.*

Generously trimmed with deep *borders, muffler collars* and *cuffs*—of Kolinsky—Silvered Fox—Black Fox—Steel Fox—Beaver—Mole—Seal and other favorite furs

Fur-trimmed Wraps and Manteaux

Of rich velvets, brocades, metal cloths, and high character novelty materials, handsomely trimmed with soft, luxurious furs.

NOTE HOLDS BRITAIN GUILTY, SAYS BERLIN

Press Insists American Protest Proves English Despotism on the Sea.

BUT DOUBTS ITS EFFECT

Newspapers Do Not Expect Grey and Asquith to Change Their Conduct of Blockade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—Under the headline, "Is America Beginning to Act?" the Local Anzeiger comments on the American protest to Great Britain as follows:

"We must admit that the note so far as the seriousness of language and the thoroughness of its protests go, compares favorably with the former notes to Germany. We hear the naked truth about England's violation of neutral trade.

"This picture, sketched by a neutral pen, faithfully mirrors the true British character. One doesn't need to doubt that America's protests are meant seriously. England has shackled the commerce of neutral nations. We can well believe the English don't cause the citizens of the great Republic any joy.

"The question remains open with what emphasis will the note be backed up? If Wilson merely intends to enter into a polite academic discussion of the blockade laws, everything will remain as before. The note may arouse really free Americans to oppose England, but we Germans would do well to view the note coolly as a pantomime with which Wilson desires to reassure the masses of voters who are getting restless."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 10.—The Berlin press prints columns of the text of the latest American note to England, but in its comment is cautiously restrained, and there is general tendency to warn German readers not to attach undue importance to the language of the note, but to wait and see if words will be followed by deeds.

Most Germans are frankly skeptical about America's protest to England and would be the most surprised people in the world if the note to England should be backed up in the same uncompromising way, as the United States' stand on the submarine war. Nevertheless Germans are reading the note with intense interest, while the press comes pretty close to praising the language as a masterful exposition of the world's case against "British naval tyranny," "despotism at sea," "violation of international law," &c.

The Cologne Gazette, which scored a beat by printing a complete summary last night, says today, in concluding a long editorial discussion of the note:

"If the American Government acts according to the letter and spirit of this note, it will earn eternal credit for freeing the sea from British despotism. In one sense the note is a historical document of the first importance, as it announces to all the world, through the mouth of the mightiest neutral, whose feet trampled international law, who destroyed the freedom of the seas, who ignored the interests of neutrals and harmed them.

By the truly unexpected agency, England's statesmen, who always preach sacredness of treaties and hypocritically pose as the protectors of small States, have been shown in their true colors. This note has set on Great Britain's forehead a brand which she will never be able to wash away. She misused her sea power to practice a despotism which brought her great advantages, but did the whole world's trade incalculable harm."

The Tagliche Rundschau says:

The very clear, decided language of the note, compared with former American protests against English sea tyranny, almost makes one believe that Wilson saw himself forced by growing dissatisfaction in America to make a determined stand against his English friends.

"It requires no great gift of prophecy to say that English-American relations will be considerably impaired, for what President Wilson today demands of England, Grey and Asquith will not grant, as that would be to return to the practice of living up to international agreements, solemnly subscribed to, which is against the nature of the political England of today.

"But London cannot and will not believe that he is now in bitter earnest with his protests, and it is necessary that behind his earnest words stands the determination to act. Through his unlimited yielding to England up to now, Wilson has lost too much credit.

"Wilson's language, however, for itself leaves nothing to be wished. He calls a spade a spade. His charges against England of the systematic violation of all international laws and neutral rights are all inclusive and are logically knit together and forcibly and unequivocally stated. Granting they make not the slightest impression on England's attitude, they would still have the greatest value for us, as unassailable testimony before the court of the world's history.

"For these words we are thankful to Wilson, particularly as we have nothing else to thank him for, but perhaps Wilson and the official American policy will show us a new side. We should hail it with satisfaction."

POOR SAYS U. S. NAVY NEEDS 50,000 MEN

Commander Urges Expansion of Naval Militia at Technology Club Luncheon.

More than 50,000 additional men are needed to put the navy on a war footing, Commander Charles Longstreet Poor of the First Battalion of the New York Naval Militia, and a Director of the Navy League, told the members of the Technology Club yesterday at one of a series of "war luncheons" at 17 Gramercy Park.

These men, Commander Poor said, must be supplied largely by the naval militia and the naval reserve, which are the navy's second line of defense. Even with every available man used, he said, there would still be a large deficiency, so that in the event of war many absolutely untrained men would have to be put in places for which a very technical course of training is necessary. The Secretary of the Navy recently announced that 18,000 men were lacking, but, Commander Poor said, in addition to the present force they would hardly be sufficient to man the battleships now afloat. Secretary Daniels evidently had been supplied with figures on a peace basis, he said.

ASKS EXPERT DEFENSE DATA.

Administration Urged by Society to Publish Official Reports.

The American Defense Society, from its national headquarters, 303 Fifth Avenue, addressed letters yesterday to the President of the United States; Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, and Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, embodying a request that the Secretaries of War and the Navy publish the recommendations submitted to them by military experts in the matter of national preparedness. The letter to the President follows:

His Excellency Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. President: The coming session of Congress will have for its most important work the discussion of an adequate measure of national defense. The purpose of national defense for the United States will always be to maintain the position of this great free Government among the nations of the world. The measure of national defense necessary to maintain that position is, we believe, outlined in considerable detail in the reports of the Naval General Board and the Army General Staff. Without the opinion of experts intelligent discussion of the question of national defense is impossible. We are therefore writing to you as Chief Executive of the United States to ask that in this critical hour you will use your influence to throw light upon the subject which is agitating every patriotic American mind today.

Respectfully yours,
CUSHING STETSON, Secretary.

This letter was sent to the Secretary of the Navy:

Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: As the time is getting so short before Congress meets, and as the consideration of a naval program will be almost, if not quite, the most important work that this Congress will take up, we are asking you to make public the report of the General Board of the Navy. You will readily appreciate that it is necessary for any intelligent discussion of the subject of national defense that the opinion of experts on the subject should be made accessible.

We believe that this opinion is contained in the report of the General Board of the United States Navy. We have read your proposed naval program with great interest and great care, and would be very glad to know how it compares with the recommendations of the General Board.

Respectfully yours,
CUSHING STETSON, Secretary.

Here is the letter to the Secretary of War:

Hon. Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Garrison: Now that the date is drawing so near on which Congress will convene, we feel that it is necessary for the proper understanding of the grave question of national defense that the opinions of experts on that subject should be made public. We have read your proposed plan for increasing the military efficiency of the United States with great interest and care. We realize that Congress will spend many hours in debating this plan during the forthcoming session.

We consider that the enactment of a proper measure providing for adequate national defense is the most important step that Congress can possibly take. But we are conscious of our inability to discuss the merits and defects of any plan for national defense until we understand what the best opinion that is held by experts on the subject is. This opinion is contained in the report of the General Staff of the United States Army, which has never been made public. We would appreciate it very greatly if you would make public this report. Very truly yours,

CUSHING STETSON, Secretary.

BRYAN DIFFERS ABOUT EZEKIEL

Says Wilson and Roosevelt Are Wrong in Their Interpretation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The prophet Ezekiel was brought into prominence again today, in connection with President Wilson's program for military preparedness. This time William J. Bryan referred to Ezekiel in an effort to show that President Wilson and ex-President Roosevelt were all wrong in trying to prove that a quotation from Ezekiel, which both had used in discussing national defense meant, as they intimated, that there was Biblical authority for making preparation for war. According to Mr. Bryan, Ezekiel advocated preparedness to meet an enemy about to make an attack, whereas Mr. Wilson and Colonel Roosevelt had sought to utilize their quotation from Ezekiel to support preparedness for an emergency that was not in sight.

Mr. Bryan's comment was contained in a statement which he gave to the newspapers. The statement follows:

"I have read the quotation. It is not surprising that Mr. Roosevelt should consult the Old Testament rather than the New, because he would class Christ with the mollycoddles. But why should the President, a Presbyterian Elder, pass over the new Gospel, in which love is the chief cornerstone, and build his defense upon a passage in the Old Testament, written at a time when the children of Israel were surrounded by enemies?

"But even if the passage came from the New Testament it would not support the President's plan. The words quoted by him have reference to an actual attack. The passage says that the watchman must sound the trumpet 'when he sees the sword come upon the land.' The sword has not come upon the land and no enemy is in sight. The President said at New York that we are not threatened from any quarter; that we have friendly relations with all nations, and that there is no fear among us.

"It is all right for Mr. Roosevelt to sound the trumpet, because all colors look red to him. He sees armies marching against us from every direction, but the President is a man of peace, and he is in a position to know that no one is threatening to attack us. It is surprising, first, that in looking up Bible authority he should ignore the teachings of Christ, and, second, that he should select a passage that refers not to preparation against imaginary dangers but to immediate action to meet an attack actually made. What the world needs today is a Pentecost, not an Armageddon."

THREATENS TO SUE BRYAN.

Navy League Determined to Combat Charge It Is Subsidized.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The Navy League of the United States announced tonight that "unless Mr. Bryan makes public denial of his statements that the Navy League is subsidized by war munitions manufacturers the public will have the opportunity of seeing the former Secretary of State brought into court to answer charges of malicious libel against a great patriotic society."

In a letter to the ex-Secretary of State, Colonel Robert M. Thompson, President of the Navy League, declares that unless Mr. Bryan makes some effort at once either to prove his charges against the league or to repudiate them, legal action will be taken against him.

"Mr. Bryan has twice been informed that his statements in regard to the Navy League being a subsidized organization were false and slanderous," said Mr. Thompson. "It is to convince the sincere people of the utter blatancy and lack of regard for the truth of Mr. Bryan's utterances that the Navy League intends to act. I am informed by counsel that we can bring him into court on a libel charge and will surely be able either to secure a verdict against him or to force him to plead a technical defense or to ask immunity on the ground that he is a newspaper editor or a public character. Any of these alternatives would be a splendid victory for the Navy League and would be all we ask."

MECKLENBURG'S DUKE IN ZEPPELIN TO SOFIA

German Official Agency Sends the Tale, and a Story of Duke's Welcome.

BERLIN, Nov. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The arrival at Sofia of a German Zeppelin, after an eight-hour voyage from Temesvar, (in Hungary, seventy-two miles northeast of Belgrade,) across Southern Hungary, Northeastern Serbia, and Northwestern Bulgaria, is reported in a dispatch from Sofia, given out by the Overseas News Agency.

"The Zeppelin had the Duke of Mecklenburg on board," says the dispatch. "The airship was visited by King Ferdinand directly after its arrival. The King was accompanied by members of the Ministry. An immense crowd had assembled to greet the German flier.

"'This is one of the great moments of my life,' King Ferdinand exclaimed as he welcomed the crew of the airship and its distinguished passenger.

"The Zeppelin, after virtually all Sofia had visited and admired it, started on its return voyage."

The journey of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg to Sofia was described in detail by Dr. Leo Lederer in a dispatch to the Berliner Tageblatt of Nov. 6, reproduced in THE NEW YORK TIMES of the same date. In this dispatch no mention was made of a Zeppelin. It is possible, of course, that the Grand Duke has made a second journey to Sofia in the manner described above.

RUSSIANS GAIN NORTH AND SOUTH

They Throw the Germans Back to the West of Riga and Dvinsk.

VICTORY IN VOLHYNIA

2,000 Austro-Germans Captured Near Czartorysk — Teutons Report Attacks Checked.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Russians have, by repeated attacks, regained some ground around Riga and Dvinsk, have driven the Germans further back from the Dvina River, and in the South are repeating their thrusts, with the object of preventing the Germans and Austrians from intrenching. In Volhynia, near Czartorysk, they report the capture of 2,000 Austro-Germans.

In fact, Generals Ruzsky and Ivanoff and their colleagues are proving that it is dangerous for the Germans to weaken their fronts to support the Balkan and Western lines.

PETROGRAD, (via London,) Nov. 10.—The following official communication was issued today:

On the Western front, in the District of Shlok, our troops, which assumed the offensive on the left bank of the River Aa in Courland, have consolidated themselves near Kammern. We have also occupied Oding (south of Shlok).

In the District of Jacobstadt and west of Dvinsk the fighting was less desperate than the day before. To the south, as far as the district of the Pripet, there is no change.

In the district north of the village of Kolki [on the Styr] desperate fighting is proceeding. All the enemy's attacks at Guma Lusovskia have been repulsed. We broke the enemy's line southeast of the village of Budki, [west of Czartorysk,] and during the pursuit of the retreating enemy our troops occupied this village and also the forests to the south and north. Toward midday we made prisoners of 50 officers and over 2,000 men, of whom half were Germans. We also took about twenty machine guns. A large number of the enemy were drowned in the River Tcherniavka. This success was due to the brilliant co-operation of our artillery.

In the district of the River Okonka our troops took by assault part of the enemy's trenches. Two attempted offenses by the Austrians in the district of Zaleszczyky [on the Dniester, in Southeastern Galicia] were repulsed.

BERLIN, Nov. 10, (via London).—The following statement dealing with the fighting on the Russian front was issued by the War Office today:

Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: West of Riga a Russian attack against Kammern [twenty miles west of Riga] was brought to a standstill. West of Jacobstadt strong enemy forces which advanced to the attack were repulsed. One officer and 117 men fell into our hands. Before Dvinsk the Russians yesterday limited their efforts to lively artillery actions.

Army group of Prince Leopold: There is nothing to report.

Army group of General von Linsingen: An attempt on the part of the Russians to break through our lines near and to the north of Budki, west of Czartorysk, was stopped by East Prussian and Hessian regiments. By a counterattack the enemy was thrown back into his former position.

VIENNA, Nov. 10, (via London.)—The official communication issued by the War Office says:

In Eastern Galicia, since the failure of the last Russian attacks against our Stripa front, quiet has prevailed.

A Russian attempt to break through Czartorysk has been frustrated by the German and Austro-Hungarian forces after severe fighting.

SLAUGHTER BEFORE DVINSK.

German's Diary Tells of a Company Reduced from 285 to 70.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 10, (via London.)—A notebook kept by a German soldier who was captured by the Russians in the sector to the south of Dvinsk shows how the ranks of his company had been reduced in a brief period, presumably by the effectiveness of the Russian artillery. According to the diary, the company was reduced within three days from 285 men to 70.

Trenches were destroyed daily by the artillery fire, the diarist records, the occupants often being buried so deeply that their bodies had to be dug out, while the men along the firing line were frequently compelled to work the entire night restoring the destroyed trenches. His notebook had entries complaining of lack of adequate clothing and also an inefficiency in the food supply.

RUSSIAN MINISTER OUT.

Rukhloff Surrenders the Portfolio of Communications.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 10, (via London.)—The retirement of S. V. Rukhloff, Minister of Communications, is announced. He was without technical qualifications for the post, and it is expected that with the appointment of a successor having such qualifications an improvement in the Russian railway transportation system will be experienced.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The resignation of another member of the Russian Cabinet is reported by Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd. His dispatch said that S. V. Rukhloff, Minister of Communications, had retired, and that the Emperor had conferred upon him the Order of Alexander Nevsky.

HYPHENATES ENTER AMERICAN POLITICS

Truth Society Will Oppose All But Pro-German Candidates in 1916.

The injection of the hyphen in the Presidential and Congressional elections next year was strongly foreshadowed by developments among German sympathizers yesterday.

One was the publication by Alphonse G. Koelble, President of the New York State Branch of the National German-American Alliance, of an open letter to President Wilson in which he accused him of pro-British bias. The other was the disclosure of a country-wide campaign inaugurated by the American Truth Society, to bring about the defeat of Congressional candidates who would not pledge themselves to the advocacy of measures carrying out the pro-German brand of neutrality.

This resolution was adopted by the recently organized American Society of Federation for National Unity, at a meeting in the Lawyers' Club, 115 Broadway, yesterday:

Resolved, that the American Society expressly disavowing any political bias or affiliation, places itself on record as strongly deprecating hyphenated political organizations of every kind, and the society will urge the adoption by all political parties of a policy of nonrecognition in nominations or otherwise, of such un-American influences.

The resolution was adopted unanimously, the whole Board of Directors voting in person or by proxy.

Mr. Koelble suggests that the pro-British bias with which he taxes President Wilson may be unconscious.

"Isn't it just possible that the fact that your mother, your grandparents, and two members of your Cabinet were English-born, and your history and writings indicate a predilection for England, may have unconsciously biased your attitude more England's way than you yourself are aware of?" asks Mr. Koelble.

"Aside from that possibility I venture to say that the record of your Administration bears out the contention of the 'hyphenates' that it has violated the spirit of neutrality, at least sufficiently to entitle them to express such opinion without being subjected to public reproval and an attempt to set them apart from their fellows as citizens to be hazed and treated as pariahs."

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, President of the American Truth Society, which has headquarters at 1,133 Broadway, adjoining the offices of The Fatherland, sent a telegram to President Wilson in which he exultantly ascribed the defeat of Ellsworth J. Healy, late candidate for Congress from the Twenty-third Congress District, to the activities of the American Truth Society and the fact that Mr. Healy ran on a Wilson platform. The telegram read in part:

"The voters of the Bronx placing America first have elected William S. Bennet, a Republican, in an overwhelmingly Democratic district as a protest against your Administration, which has always placed England first. The American Truth Society held five big mass meetings, which were attended by over 10,000 enthusiastic people, and your Administration was the issue. The newspapers didn't tell you about them, but we feel you should know it now when the nation has swung back to the Republican Party for relief."

Copies of the telegram have been sent to Senators and Congressmen, many of whom will stand for re-election next year.

Dr. William R. Shepherd, Professor of History at Columbia University, who freely expresses pro-German views, said yesterday he was not a member of the American Truth Society.

"It is to be regretted," he said, "that the pro-ally sympathizers who seem to constitute the articulate element in this country just at present, through their senseless abuse and vituperation of everything German and of every one who ventures to express a kind thought about Germany should have provoked activities such as those engaged in by the American Truth Society. In my opinion there is no more of disloyalty to this country in harboring or expressing a preference for Germany than there is in expressing preference for the British."

GERMAN JEWS IN DIGNANT.

Sever Relations with the Alliance Israelite Universelle.

BERLIN, Nov. 10 (via London).—The German Branch of the Alliance Israelite Universelle has issued a protest against the circular sent abroad by the French Secretary General of the organization, which, the members of the German Branch say, contains the "gravest charges against our Fatherland."

The Branch in this country condemns the action of the Frenchmen most strongly, terming it a breach of neutrality, and it threatens to call the responsible parties to account after the war. It also dissolves relations with the International Society until full satisfaction is given.

Newark Bars "Birth of a Nation."

At a meeting of the Police Board in Newark last night it was decided not to permit the production of the moving picture, "The Birth of a Nation," that was to be shown at a theatre there. A number of negroes called on the Police Board several nights ago and asked the board not to permit the performance.

TAFT FOR 500,000 DEFENSIVE FORCE

To Consist of 75,000 Regulars, 125,000 Militia, and 300,000 Reserves.

30 PER CENT. BIGGER NAVY

So as to Make It Equal to Germany's—Has No Fear of Aggression on England's Part.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—National preparedness for defense was advocated by former President William H. Taft in an address delivered here tonight before the National Security League at a banquet in a downtown hotel.

The present position of the nation and its lack of adequate preparation for defense, together with a review of what additions to the Army and Navy he considered advisable, were outlined by Mr. Taft, who said:

"Do not let us sacrifice the national security to an academic theory or the wish to vindicate it.

"I find myself somewhere between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Roosevelt and others—utterly at variance with Mr. Bryan's view, but not going as far as Mr. Roosevelt in the amount of preparation needed or practicable," said Mr. Taft.

"Mr. Bryan says that 'no nation is going to attack us, and that preparation makes us truculent and aggressive.' Is it more likely that we shall invite war because we are merely ready to defend ourselves than that nations will attack us because we are helpless? There is only one answer to this question—our people are not for war now or at any time, except to stop wrong. The assumption that all nations will do us justice will not secure justice."

Speaking of the European war, Mr. Taft outlined what he termed "reasonable preparation." He said the American Navy should be equal to that of Germany—not the size of England's, he said, because of Great Britain's habit of "arbitration for a hundred years, and because it has no standing army."

He said American coast defenses were as good as any in the world, but that the navy needed a 30 per cent. increase, including 18,000 men and 900 officers. The National Guard should be increased to 125,000, and the standing army 75,000, with a volunteer reserve of 300,000 men.

Speaking of the Administration's defense plans, he said:

"The Board of Inventors is as impracticable as a board of opera singers." A board of naval experts was needed, he said. Mr. Taft thought, however, that the "change of heart of the Administration as to defense is a good sign, and we should welcome it."

HOT FIGHTING AT GALLIPOLI.

Turks Report Infantry, Artillery, and Fleet in Action.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 9, (via London, Nov. 10,)—An official statement issued today at the Turkish War Office was as follows:

On the Dardanelles front artillery duels continued. At the mouth of the Hazmak Dere our artillery destroyed a bomb mortar position north of Messtantepe. Near Ari Burnu and Sunghubair there were infantry engagements, with violent hand grenade fighting on both sides. Our artillery there effectively bombarded enemy trenches. Some minor artillery successes were gained.

On the Sedd-el-Bahr front there was light infantry and brisk artillery fire, with bomb engagements, two enemy monitors and one torpedo boat participating.

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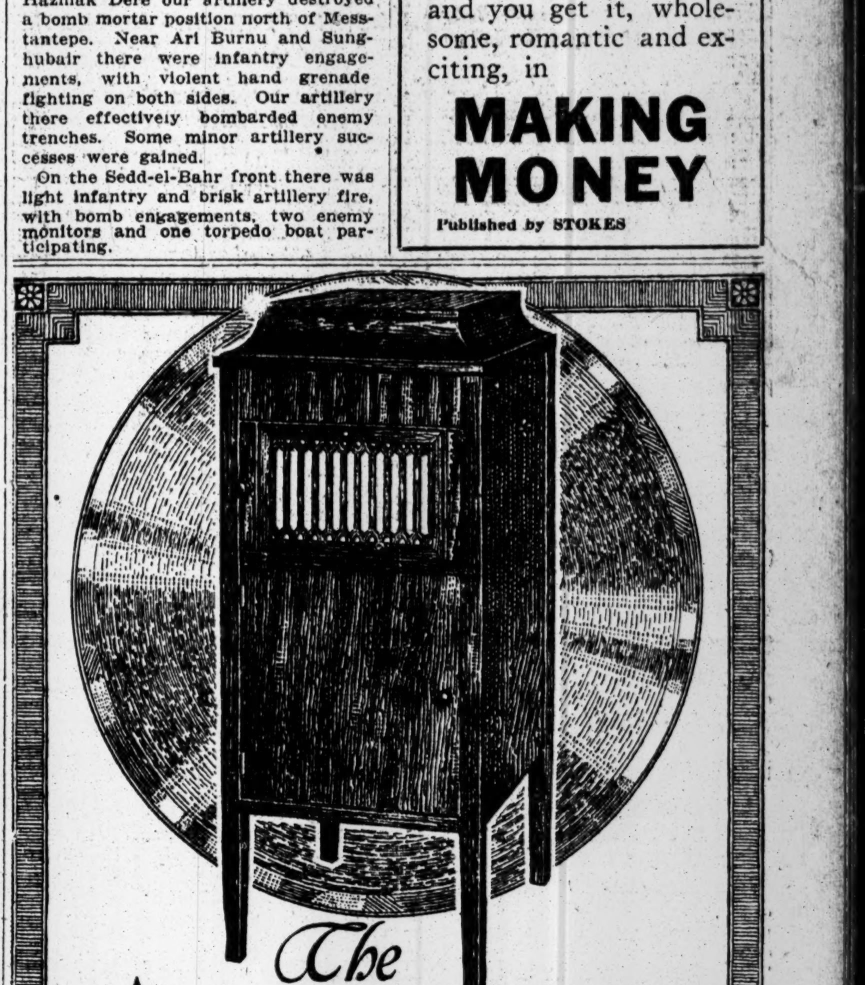

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Prices average 25% below the Present Standard Prices

Fur-lined Coats, with fine, large Beaver Collar $59.50
Muskrat fur-lined; all-wool, fine quality black Kersey "shell."

Fur-lined Coats, with fine Beaver Collar $75.00
Lined with muskrat, fine, dark colored skins. Shell of imported broadcloth.

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Muskrat-lined; shell of heather mixture.

Motor Apparel Shop, 6th floor

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Greenwich Village Organization Celebrates with Memories of Old New York.

'ANNIE ROONEY' SUNG AGAIN

Member Explains How Band Now Lives Under a Misnomer—Holiday Charities at Hand.

Memories of old New York were recalled in song and story last night at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Tough Club, held at the club's home, 243 West Fourteenth Street. Simon Sharp, the only living charter member, explained that in reality the name of the club belies its character.

"When we first organized in 1865," he said, "in West Tenth and Hudson Streets we took the name of Tough Club, because tough meant strong and sturdy like the oak. We organized for purely social purposes, and it was the pride of our members to keep the club sturdy and clean in word and deed. But as time went on the meaning of the word "tough" changed, and at times we found it a drawback, but it became all the more necessary to uphold the good name of the club."

The club is rooted to the very soil of Greenwich Village. Most of the members live there and would not live anywhere else in the world, so said an old master. New York means Greenwich Village to the club members. An old New Yorker entering the hall last night would have been carried back to the days of his childhood by the choruses of the old songs that filled the hall. "The Sidewalks of New York" and "Annie Rooney" were sung by the old timers with a gusto hardly equalled by "Tipperary."

The members of the club are gathered from all professions, races, and creeds. Among them are Edmund Bodine, Sr., Clerk of the Supreme Court; Samuel Dean, Sr., a large property holder in Greenwich Village; A. F. Mazzetti, caterer; David and Frank Paige, members for forty years; Patrick Quirk, F. H. La Guardia, Assistant to the State Attorney General; Robert Kehon, trucking contractor; Charles Stoneham, broker; James W. Harrison, the oldest flag maker in the city, and John R. Fitzpatrick, stevedore.

A former member, ex-United States Marshal John Westly Jacobus last night happened to stroll into the gathering, where he found the spirit of good fellowship flourishing undiminished to such an extent that he was moved to join the club again. The membership is limited to 350 members. In the hall of the club hangs a frame in which are 200 photographs, the membership in 1883. This was given to the club sealed and locked by Senator John W. Browning of the old Thirteenth Senatorial District with the injunction that it never be opened. Seven of the 200 members are now living.

One of the occasions on which there is sure to be a large gathering of the club is on the second Saturday of every month, when the huge chowder pot in the basement is filled with such delicacies, including two bottles of choice wine, as go into the making of a Tough Club clam chowder. Ninety gallons of chowder are brewed on that occasion, and those of the club who have families at home take away a tin pailful each. On Christmas the children of Greenwich Village are made glad with the toys which the club distributes free, the girls receiving dolls and the boys mostly roller skates.

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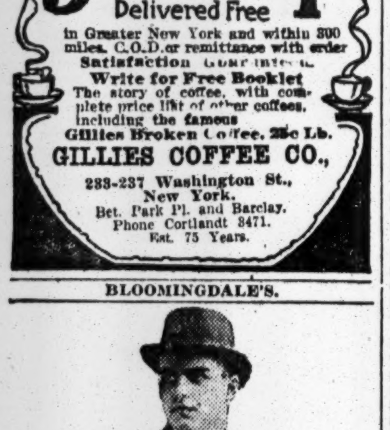

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CONSECRATE MIKADO AS JAPANESE RULER

Solemn and Splendid Rite in Kioto—Emperor Reads Accession Edict.

SUN APPEARS AFTER GLOOM

This Is Regarded by the People of Japan as a Good Omen—Americans at the Ceremony.

KIOTO, Nov. 10.—In Kioto, the ancient capital of Japan, Yoshihito was consecrated Emperor today.

For days the weather had been wet and gloomy. At the moment when the Emperor bowed down before the ancestral Sun Goddess today the rays of the sun flashed over the mountain, dissipating the clouds. According to legend, the Sun Goddess in prehistoric ages emerged from her rocky cave and filled the whole universe with glory. The appearance of the sun today is interpreted by the people of Japan as a good omen of an auspicious reign and of the destiny of the empire.

The first part of the ceremonies held this morning consisted of a ritual service of ancestor worship, which struck a note of religious mysticism. This afternoon Yoshihito was enthroned. The morning ceremony was addressed to the gods, it seemed, and the other to the people. In the morning Emperor Yoshihito had informed the spirit of his imperial grand ancestress of his formal accession and of his acquisition of the Three Sacred Treasures. At this afternoon's ceremony the Emperor actually mounted the throne and read an address to his subjects, who, as during the morning rites, were represented by the members of the Diet, Governors of Prefectures, and the Mayors of Kioto and Tokio.

The function was held in the renowned Shishiiden Hall, where Mutsuhito became Emperor, which, except for reconstruction in several directions, retained its ancient simplicity and beauty. Shishiiden, which signifies "purple hall of mystery," faces south, and is made of the sacred hinoki wood.

The high dignitaries, peers, members of the House of Representatives, and members of the Diplomatic Corps and their wives, who had attended the coronation service before the imperial sanctuary in the morning, arrived in front of the two side gates of the Shishiiden, and assembled in a hall preliminary to entering the ceremonial pavilion. Subsequently arrived thirty officials of the Coronation Committee. They took their posts as the guards of the portals, representing thus the guardian warriors of the olden days. They wore gorgeous Court robes of varied hues and ancient Court hats. Passing through the gates two Coronation Commissioners, each followed by six juniors, took their seats beside the gong and drum stands in the spacious courtway upon which the Shishiiden, with its open portals, looked down. This courtway was really the stage for the participating officials who were to play this historic drama of accession. On either side of the stairs leading to the interior of the Shishiiden stood the famed cherry tree and the noble orange tree. These classical trees were the starting point of the courtway decorations, which grew into a splendid picture as the various officials in their gowns of ancient Japan marched in, one by one, and took their allotted stations.

A Row of Gorgeous Banners.

To the south of the cherry tree was a tall banner of scarlet brocade bearing the embroidered figure of the sun, while south of the orange tree was a banner of white brocade worked with the figure of the moon. Next to the sun banner was a larger banner with the pattern of the "Good-Omened Clouds of Five Colors," and an embroidered figure of the Yaragarasu, or the eight-headed crow, which traditionally is supposed to have guided the first Emperor, Jimmu Tenno, in a successful expedition against native tribesmen. Beside the moon banner stood the famed banner of the Golden Kite, appearing in embroidered relief on the bankground of "Good-Omened Clouds."

All these banners stood upright, planted in square, lacquered bases or frames. Additional panels in varied colors were set in rows down the courtway. In front of the row of banners stood ancient gongs and drums, each hung on a stand decorated with the figure of a flame, which, according to Japanese mythology, is masculine and positive and implies magnificence and grandeur.

The officials and honorary guards, who wore the same ancient costumes as in the forenoon ceremony, slowly took their places. They were followed in by two score of coronation officials, wearing full-cut robes of many tints, which offered a contrast of color to the brocade banners before which they sat with folded feet. Then entered two groups, each of ten, who proceeded to the front of the courtway. Thus, beside the cherry and orange trees, they were the guards of the grand ceremony.

All preparatory arrangements having been concluded, the officials in charge beat the gongs and drums in the courtyard. The high officials, civil and military; peers, foreign Ambassadors and Ministers, other dignitaries, and their wives, who were assembled at the waiting hall, were ushered to the high corridor about the hall, the doors of which were all thrown open.

When these officials and dignitaries had taken their seats there entered the Grand Master and Vice Grand Master of Ceremonies, accompanied by Junior Masters of Ceremonies, all attired in ancient Court robes. Next came the Chief and Vice Chief of the Coronation Committee and the Prime Minister and the Minister of the Household. Subsequently there appeared the Crown Prince, Princes of the royal blood, and other male members of the imperial family, who stood on the platform in front of the imperial throne.

The Crown Prince, who is only 15 years of age, was a fascinating figure. His robe was the same as worn by ancient courtiers. It was a five-folded kimono of figured silk of reddish brown color. The design was ducks' nests. The kimono showed the edges of a pair of wide white skirt trousers woven with figures of hailstones. The kimono was encircled with a jewel band or belt inlaid with eleven pure white agates from Hokkaido, each agate carrying an engraving of a mandarin duck. The Crown Prince carried a small wooden sceptre.

As the spectators entered they were able to see the throne of the Emperor standing in relief from the central part of the Shishiiden and facing the south—a dazzling object of purple, gold and crimson. The throne, which is called "Takamikura," expressed all that is beautiful in Japanese art. It was of wood covered with lacquer, mounted on a base dais twenty feet by eighteen feet. The dais had three steps to the right, left, and rear, and exquisite crimson-lacquered railings on all sides. The front side of the great base was decorated with three pictures representing the classical bird, the phoenix, and two animals, the dragon and the tapir. The surface of the dais was covered with green brocade. The first and second steps of the dais were spread with scarlet and the third with green brocade. Hereupon was placed the imperial divan, which was crowned with an eight-cornered dome and which was surrounded with beautiful purple curtains whose design was the hollyhock.

The top of the dome was covered with black lacquer and was crowned with a blazing gold phoenix with outspread wings. The eaves all around the dome were decorated with silver mirrors, small and large, and at each corner stood a gold phoenix, smaller in shape than that at the pinnacle.

The Emperor Appears.

A great stillness followed as the last beat of gongs died away. Then the Emperor appeared from the recesses of the palace. He wore a regal vestment of dark orange-colored silk. The Japanese describe it as "the yellowish red-brown colored august robe." The hue is supposed to be that presented by the sun when in the morn it has just risen above the horizon. The dress gave an impression of massiveness, and its general form might be described as cubist. This effect was heightened by the huge square-cut long sleeves and the pair of lacquer shallow wooden shoes which just showed under the hem of the kimono.

The material of the robe, which was half-Japanese, half-Chinese in origin, was a silk fabric of rarest weave and texture. Beneath the skirt of the robe could be seen the bottom of wide skirt trousers which reached to the ankles and were made of white silk damask lined with scarlet silk.

The Emperor was followed by two Chamberlains who carried the Sacred Sword and Divine Jewel and by the Lord Chamberlain and other officials.

The Emperor, ascending the imperial throne, took his seat under the dome.

When the Emperor had taken his place the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal ascended the imperial dais and took his seat at the northeastern corner, outside the purple curtains, while the Lord Chamberlain Chamberlains, chief aid de camp, and aides de camp took their posts on the platform in the rear of the imperial dais, all standing.

At a silent signal two Chamberlains ascended the platform from the eastern and western staircases and reverently raised the curtain that hung before the throne. As the Emperor rose from his seat, holding in his hand the baton previously presented, all present bowed low. Then Count Okuma, the Prime Minister, wearing an ancient Japanese kimono, left his seat in the southern corridor of the hall, and, descending to the courtyard, stood there facing the throne.

The Emperor then read an edict announcing his ascension to the throne as ruler of the empire. It was an address to his subjects and at the same time a communication to the powers of the world that he had been consecrated as Mikado, or, speaking more truly, that he had consecrated himself as Mikado.

To his people Yoshihito announced that, following the example of his imperial ancestors, he hoped to promote the welfare and happiness of the nation, and that he would strive for the advancement of the State and at the same time endeavor to strengthen the basis of national prosperity with the support and co-operation of his loyal subjects.

When the Emperor had concluded the Prime Minister ascended to the hall, and, standing directly in front of the throne, made a response to the imperial address, congratulating his Majesty on his coronation and wishing the everlasting prosperity and perpetuity of the imperial reign. Premier Okuma, who is old and infirm, was assisted by three retainers who resembled ancient Samurai as he mounted to his place before the throne.

"The whole world resounds with high praises of your Majesty," declared the Premier. "We solemnly swear to show our gratitude ceaselessly, laboring to stimulate our fidelity and strengthen the stability of the empire."

The Prime Minister then returned where the "Banzai" flag was planted and raised his hand. Instantly the thrilling national cry "Banzai!" when from the throats of all. The cry was heard outside the palace, and, in accordance with previous arrangement, was taken up by the multitudes in the streets.

The Emperor, followed by his retinue, left the hall, and, amid reverent bows from the spectators, departed from the palace, while the gongs pealed and drums rolled.

Foreigners who witnessed the coronation were deeply impressed by the scene. The American women were particularly interested in the sight of the Japanese noblewomen in ancient Court robes. The American Ambassador, George W. Guthrie, expressed himself as moved by the solemnity of the occasion. Post Wheeler, Secretary of the American Embassy, who is studying the mythology of Japan, spoke of the immobility and silence of the people until Premier Okuma called "Banzai!" when the onlooking throng took up the cry and acclaimed the monarch.

The United States was represented at the ceremony by Ambassador and Mrs. Guthrie, Mr. and Mrs. Post Wheeler, Colonel James A. Irons, Military Attaché, and Mrs. Irons; Captain Frederick J. Horne, American Naval Attaché, and Mrs. Horne; Rear Admiral Albert J. Winterhalter and Mrs. Winterhalter; Commander Jay H. Sypher, Admiral Winterhalter's chief of staff, and Mrs. Sypher, and Commander Stanford E. Moses of the monitor Monterey.

While the Emperor was speaking this afternoon Rear Admiral Winterhalter was seized with dizziness and forced to retire. His illness was not serious.

The foreign women who attended the coronation were confronted with the problem of averting the risk of illness occasioned by sitting in open pavilions while clad in décolleté gowns. They solved the problem by carrying miniature charcoal heaters with them. Even then some of them suffered from the cold.

Imperial Rescript Issued.

The following imperial rescript was issued today:

> Having ascended the imperial throne of divine origin, we hereby perform the ceremony of accession. Our Imperial ancestors having laid the foundation of our empire, our wise predecessors, in pursuance of the divine command coeval with heaven and earth, have succeeded to the imperial throne, transmitted in an ever-unbroken line, together with the divine treasurers, and reigned over the people with benevolent care.
>
> The forefathers of you, our subjects, have been constant and loyal to the imperial house, thus consecrated by ties that unite sovereign and subjects with the strength of a bond between father and son. Our empire has developed a character which has no equal on this earth.

After paying a tribute to his father, Emperor Mutsuhito, who conceived the great policy of opening the country to foreign intercourse, the Emperor continued:

> Now that we have inherited the grand work of our father, it is our will to secure the permanent stability of the State by consolidating its foundation, and to share the benefit of peace and harmony by strengthening friendship with other nations. May the heavenly spirit of our ancestors witness our determination that we fulfill our mission by diligently laboring day and night.
>
> We trust our loyal subjects will guard and maintain the prosperity of the throne by performing with assiduity their respective duties. It is our wish to make even more brilliant the glory of our country by the united virtue and harmonious co-operation of all. We command you, our subjects, to be guided by these, our wishes.

Coronation Honors Bestowed.

Many decorations were bestowed by the Emperor. Among the persons thus honored are Dr. Jokichi Takamine of New York, who is well known for his research work in chemistry, and Kinji Ushijima of San Francisco, the owner of extensive potato farms. Eiichi Shibusawa, one of the leading bankers of Tokio, was decorated with the Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun.

Among the coronation honors awarded by the Emperor was a posthumous one to Lafcadio Hearn, the author, designating him a fourth-class junior in court rank.

CORONATION DANCE HERE.

Given by Japanese Consul General —Americans Among Guests.

A large reception and dance in celebration of the coronation of the Emperor of Japan was given last night in the north ballroom of the Hotel Astor by Japanese Consul General Takashi Nakamura and Mrs. Nakamura. The ballroom was decorated with American and Japanese flags, chrysanthemums, and stunted pines. One of the latter trees, brought from Japan, was 300 years old.

Several of the Japanese women wore the gowns of their native land, among them Mrs. S. Takaki, Mrs. S. Tajima, Mrs. T. Takami, Mrs. S. Yajima, Mrs. E. A. Ohori, and Mrs. S. Banno.

This cablegram was sent to the Minister of the Imperial Household at Kioto:

> Americans and Japanese assembled in honor of the enthronement of his Imperial Majesty send respectful greetings and hearty good wishes for a long and prosperous reign.

The message was signed by Lindsey Russell, President of the Japan Society; Colonel Robert M. Thompson, Hamilton Wright Mabie, Jacob Schiff, George W. Wickersham, Hamilton Holt, and J. Takamine.

Among the guests were the Consul Generals of many of the foreign countries and men and women prominent in the Japanese colony in this city. Other guests included Mr. and Mrs. John Franklin Fort, Mr. and Mrs. Wickersham, Mr. and Mrs. Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Field Malone, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin R. Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Kingsbury, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and Mrs. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. Abram I. Elkus, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Adamson, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Cabot Ward, Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Goldwater, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert.

TAFT SEES WRECK OF PHILIPPINE RULE

Assails Islands Administration and Says Harrison Demolished the Civil Service System.

DEFICIT IN LAND OFFICE

Ex-President Charges Laxness—Avers That Filipino Politicians Have Displaced Whites.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Ex-President W. H. Taft was asked tonight by the correspondent of THE YORK NEW TIMES to discuss the charges made by Representative Clarence B. Miller of Minnesota, following two visits to the Philippines, that the rule of Governor General Francis Burton Harrison has resulted in Governmental chaos, that Harrison fostered an anti-American spirit, that graft prevailed and sanitary reforms had been abandoned, resulting in cholera epidemics, and that the Filipinos were antagonistic to the United States.

"I spoke on this very subject in a recent speech on the coast," Mr. Taft said, his fist beating on his chair arm in emphasis. "Of Mr. Miller's charges I cannot speak, as I have no definite information concerning the specific allegations they make. But the effect of the Harrison administration of the Islands has been to wreck what was so laboriously built up. I was Commissioner, then Governor General, and as President I took great interest in the Islands and the task of educating those peoples to self government. In fourteen years a Civil Service System was built up that was accomplishing great results.

"The Government service was absolutely non-partisan. When President McKinley sent me out he told me to make a thoroughly non-partisan view of the problems. In fourteen years we established a Civil Service in the islands that was as fine as any ever established.

"Governor Harrison demolished that. It was published that on his way out he said in Honolulu that we would 'take a sardonic joy in turning out all Republicans.' The Vice Governor told me that they arranged a banquet for Governor Harrison the night after his arrival, 'and,' he said, 'it was rather embarrassing for me because about one-half the officials at the banquet in honor of Mr. Harrison had been asked for their resignations.'

"They have turned out the Civil Service whites and have filled up the places with Filipino politicians. The result has been to arouse the antagonism of all Filipino factions not in office, while those in office have demonstrated their incompetence. In the land office affairs have been so lax that there is a deficit of $250,000 in the sinking fund, which is collected from payments on the amortization plan. It is a serious thing. Similar laxity has caused trouble in the revenue department.

"Education is the first thing necessary to make the Filipinos capable of self-government. It takes at least two generations. President Wilson himself says that to develop capacity for self-government means that character must be built up. And that is what we were endeavoring to do. It would take two generations at least—that is, it would take that long for the English language to become thoroughly established, and it would take quite as long for the people to have inculcated in them the principles on which self-government is based.

"The Filipinos that have been put in office have grasped only one idea in self-government, to capture the offices and to hang to them as long as possible. For the rest, the laborious effort of fourteen years has been practically destroyed. Its restoration now would be a matter of extreme difficulty."

DENOUNCES AS TIRADE MILLER'S ATTACK

Brumbaugh, Ohio Congressman, Lauds Harrison's Work and Hints at "Thinly-Veiled Purpose."

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 10.—Concerning the sweeping attack made by Representative Clarence B. Miller (Republican) of Minnesota on the present administration in the Philippine Islands, Representative Clement L. Brumbaugh (Democrat) in a statement today said:

"The tirade being played up in the press attacking the present administration in the Philippines comes as no surprise to those who know the plans long agreed upon. This will all be fully answered at the proper time and place on the floor of Congress. I comply with a request for a statement in justice to and regard for the people and government in the Philippines that showed every member of the recent visiting Congressional delegation every courtesy, kindness, and attention.

"These sensational statements carry their own rebuke, and are a strong argument against our republic adopting the unnatural system of permanently ruling far removed alien races, because the office-holding class there in planned unison with the to-be interested class here can always be counted upon to produce like unjust statements.

"The plan and purpose back of these attacks are thinly veiled and easily understood. They come from those holding the "wish father to the thought," and who never at any future date want to see an independent government in the Philippines. Not being able to attack successfully directly the Philippine bill now before Congress—a bill which passed the house five to one, receiving the support of Democrats, Republicans, and Progressives alike, and but for filibustering in the Senate would have passed that body in like manner—they put out this statement as covert attacks to work up opposition to a bill recognized everywhere as being honest and fair to both Americans and Filipinos alike and in line with our traditions and ideals of liberty and justice.

"The public is entitled to know the facts concerning the recent Congressional visit to the Philippines. The first day there the Governor General's representative met us in a body and offered us collectively every facility possible for information and travel, placing Government boats and officials at our service. Some of the party accepted, and, chaperoned by hold-over Republican officials, traveled for thirty-five days by land and water over every possible part of the islands and among all the tribes.

"It was regretted that others refused and alone followed out their own prearranged plans. Their sensational statements cannot be said to be the result of their observation, for the reason that on ship, before landing, they avowed their purpose to attack the Administration. In fact, some appeared to have gone on a mission of agreed-upon attack. Over there they represented everything in the United States has horribly gone wrong, as here they represent conditions in the Philippines.

"I hold no brief to defend Governor General Harrison. He needs no defender. Those who have known of his high sense of honor and public service in the past will be slow to believe them. The United States has always sent high-class men for the position of Governor General of the Philippines. I have no word of criticism to offer against the administration of any of them, but I want to say in sheer fairness that Harrison's administration equals any of the past. He took hold when the finances in the islands were in distress, and when there was uneasiness and unrest and dissatisfaction everywhere.

"He has succeeded in doing that which has rarely ever been accomplished in history—the feat of being a ruler of a foreign, alien people, universally loved, and popular with the people over whom he rules, and held in the highest regard by all Americans in the islands, except, of course, political agitators and disappointed office seekers. Two accomplishments of his have never been excelled in any land. I speak of Momungan and the colonization of Filipino colonies in the Moro country.

"When Harrison took charge he found thousands of squawmen — Americans with Filipino wives. They were shunned and despised by Americans and Filipinos alike, destitute and desperate. We now have a Momungan colony down on Mindanao Island in the Moro country, where these squawmen have forty-acre homes, cultivating the soil, instead of being distressed, despised, desperate men.

"I traveled, ate, and slept all over the Moro country. Before I went there I had fears about the Moro problem. I think we can now dismiss the Moro scarecrow. We saw in the very heart of the darkest Moro land Filipino families living peaceably and friendly with Moros all about them. Governor Harrison and Governor Carpenter and others, working in perfect harmony, have established eight separate colonies, each numbering from 800 to 2,000 Filipino people, scattered over 150 miles of Moro country, surrounded by late Moro enemies, now living in peace and friendship together.

"We heard Moro leaders speak in English and ask for more Filipino school teachers. We heard Dattoes speak in praise of their Filipino neighbor. We all sat down at banquet tables together. I visited their schools, their churches, and their homes. Nothing finer or better has yet been conceived by the mind of man than this project of colonization. While some criticis for self-interest criticise, still the work goes on, and Governor Harrison and his helpers are solving the great Philippine problem.

"In the Philippines at present the schools are more popular than ever. Every good movement is going forward. Growth and increasing prosperity are everywhere. No good movement has been hindered or retarded. All classes are satisfied except those who think they have a divine right to reign and rule and hold office always, and some others who know that Philippine independence means some blasted business hopes.

"The present Administration is carrying out the announced policy of past Administrations, and of President Taft's solemn promise, given in his speech at Iloilo of 'The Philippines for the Filipino.' The great Philippine problem is solving itself, and we might paraphrase and say 'The Philippine problem is moving out of darkness into light; it is daybreak everywhere.'

"Under President Wilson and Governor Harrison our Philippine problem is moving forward in line with the Sermon on the Mount, the Declaration of Independence and the principles of the Golden Rule."

FORBES UPHOLDS MILLER.

Says His Statements Corroborate His Private Advices.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—W. Cameron Forbes, who was Governor General of the Philippines in the Taft Administration, dictated the following statement today:

"I have read with interest Representative Miller's article on the present administration of the Philippine Islands and regret to say that it corroborates in many particulars private advices which I have received, from many sources, as to the unfortunate condition of affairs in the islands.

"I do not care to make any peronal comments, as my attitude cannot help but be colored by my prejudices in favor of the régime with which I was connected and which had, as we all believed, given rather unusually good results while it was maintained.

"It is for other observers, in whose impartial attitude the public will have more confidence, to tell the American people how things have been handled by the different administrations out there. There can be no doubt but that many of the best American officers have left the islands and that there has been a great deal of disaffection in the service as a result. I fear it will be difficult to restore sufficient confidence in the continuity that the service offers to attract as many good men to the islands again even were the Administration to change."

TAFT FAVORS ROOT FOR THE PRESIDENCY

And Believes the Republicans Will Win the Campaign of 1916.

TARIFF AS LEADING ISSUE

So, He Thinks, Will Be Wilson's Policy in Foreign Affairs and the Philippines.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—William Howard Taft is "out of politics," to employ his own phrase, but he favors Elihu Root for the Presidency.

The former President sat in his apartment at the Blackstone today and for the better part of an hour discoursed upon national questions.

Mr. Taft made a psychological analysis of the effect of the European war on the 1916 political situation. He dwelt with diffidence on Republican Presidential politics, but said that he was for Root as "one of the greatest living Americans."

He betrayed a personal feeling in discussing the Philippines, and his voice shook as he remarked that the present Governor-General of the islands was "wrecking" the superstructure of government that took fourteen years to build and with which the greatest part of Mr. Taft's public career had been identified.

Colonel Roosevelt's name was brought up once. It was at the conclusion of the interview.

"During your trips have you heard much talk that Colonel Roosevelt might be a candidate?" Mr. Taft was asked.

The former President threw back his head, while his frame shook with laughter.

"Ho, ho, ho!" he said, "I didn't come out here to answer the riddles of the Sphinx."

In commenting on politics, Mr. Taft took up the election of McCall as Governor of Massachusetts.

"That," he said, "I regard as the most significant by-election in the history of the old Bay State. It showed the Progressives united with the Republicans.

"If conditions remain as they are the prospects are for a Republican success in 1916. You may think that my opinion is influenced by partisan bent, but I think it is conservative. I have traveled over the country. Everywhere I have found that business men are expressing a desire for more stability in business. Of course we have prosperity of a sort here now. Men see the war-order business and the inordinate profits, and their inclination is to dip in and get out. They regard it as too evanescent.

"The 1916 results will depend largely upon the war situation. In my opinion, the European war will last at least eighteen months or two years longer, until the belligerents have reached the point of exhaustion, and our next election will be held with the war still unsettled. The tendency during war times is not to change Administrations.

"In my opinion, the tariff will be an issue, and so will the foreign policies in respect to Mexico, China, and the Philippines. By the time the polls open, order and a semblance of government may have been reported in Mexico. If so, the Mexican policy will not be an issue. It depends upon whether we have bet on the right man in recognizing Carranza.

"Candidates? Well, I am out of politics and, of course, am not a candidate myself, and I hesitate to express myself. Some time ago I wrote a two-page article at the request of an Eastern publication, setting forth my belief that Elihu Root is the best man in the country for President. I still maintain that.

"You ask whether the defeat of the New York Constitution has taken Root out of the running. I don't know. I do not profess to know what the convention will do. For myself I think Root is the best man for the Presidency. I regard the New York Constitutional amendments as the great monument of his career. Even though they were rejected, I believe at least three great reforms may be got through, by legislat've action, perhaps. At any rate, the fact that they were incorporated in that proposed basic law has blazed the way for them in other Commonwealths. They are: The budget system, reform of judicial procedure, and the short ballot.

"Three great reforms those. Now that the ice has been broken by New York, despite the rejection on the part of the voters, I believe other States will take these things up. The movement for them has received momentum."

Little Girl Burned to Death.

Mrs. Mary Sobel, returning yesterday afternoon to her home at 78 Herzel Street, Brooklyn, after an absence of a few minutes, found her infant daughter, Bertha, 3 years old, rolling around the kitchen floor with her clothing in flames, while two older children partly overcome by smoke were huddled in a corner of the room. The mother got the burning garments off the child and Policeman Scheyrenbrandt, wrapping the girl in a blanket, carried her to the street, and stopping a delivery auto, got in with her and hurried to St. Mary's Hospital, where she died soon afterward. The two older children, while playing with fire, by igniting newspapers in the kitchen range, had set fire to the garments of their sister. The fire did not damage the house.

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HONORS FOR MR. McANENY.

Two Dinners Planned in Recognition of His Services.

President George McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, who will retire from public office early in January, will be honored by 800 business men of the city with a dinner at the Waldorf on Friday evening, Dec. 10, "in appreciation of his distinguished services to the City of New York."

The Executive Committee arranging the dinner is composed of George W. Burleigh, Chairman; James Speyer, Treasurer; R. R. Loening, Secretary, and A. Barton Hepburn, Eugene H. Outerbridge, and Henry W. Taft. Some of the members of the committee are: Vincent Astor, Otto T. Bannard, Philip J. Britt, Joseph H. Choate, Edgar M. Cullen, Austen G. Fox, Charles D. Hilles, Job E. Hedges, William Church Osborn, Morgan J. O'Brien, Alton B. Parker, Oscar S. Straus, Frank A. Vanderlip, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Beekman Winthrop, Nicholas Murray Butler, Frederic R. Coudert, Robert W. de Forest, Elbert H. Gary, Seth Low, Adolph Lewisohn, George W. Perkins, Ogden Mills Reid, Henry L. Stimson, Isaac N. Seligman, Oswald G. Villard, Felix M. Warburg, and William G. Willcox.

On Saturday evening, Nov. 20, the newspaper reporters who have "covered" the City Hall during Mr. McAneny's terms of office as Borough President and President of the Board of Aldermen will give him a dinner at the Hotel Savoy.

NATIVE CHILDREN WEAKEST.

Their Death Rate Higher Than That of Offspring of Foreign Parents.

The death rate of children born in New York City of native American parents is higher than that of children born here of foreign-born parents, according to figures prepared by Dr. William H. Guilfoy, Registrar of the Health Department. Of the white children of native parents 44 males and 35 females out of every 1,000 die before they are 5 years old. Among native colored children the rate is considerably higher, 112 males and 95 females dying out of every 1,000 during the first five years. The children of foreign-born parents show a mortality for the same period of 39 males and 32 females a thousand.

The figures, said Dr. Guilfoy, showed a marked improvement over twenty-five years ago, when one child out of every ten died before 5 years old. He expressed the belief that the introduction of diphtheria antitoxin and a better milk supply explained the improvement. Dr. Guilfoy said that the foreign-born mothers gave their children better care partly because the educational campaigns had begun to bear fruit, and in such campaigns too much was taken for granted in the case of the native-born mothers.

MRS. DICK SELLS ART WORKS

Disposes of Furnishings for Home She Has Abandoned.

Some of the art objects of Mrs. Evans R. Dick and a large part of the furniture she had collected in the last ten years for the purpose of furnishing her proposed new home, The Cloisters, at Garrison-on-Hudson, will be offered for sale today at an auction room in West Forty-fourth Street, and the plans for building the house on the estate across the river from West Point have been dropped. Plans for the structure, which was intended to be erected on the highest point at the riverside of the 200-acre estate, were completed in 1907 and comprised some seventy-five rooms. But work was discontinued shortly after the walls were put up.

Mrs. Dick, who is now living in a house a quarter of a mile from the site of The Cloisters, announced yesterday that she wished also to sell the property. She had designed her Garrison home on the style of the cloisters of the St. John Lateran at Rome.

Garven Asks for Bayonne Inquiry.

Mayor Pierre P. Garven of Bayonne yesterday asked the Hudson County Prosecutor's office to investigate the Bayonne school scandal. At the trial of Superintendent of Schools John W. Carr before the Bayonne School Board a School Trustee, J. F. Conner, testified that H. C. Pelton, a New York architect, had said he intended to pay $2,000 each to Mayor Garven, Carr, and Trustee I. J. Hatton for the job of drawing plans for proposed new public schools.

Minton Sued for Office Rent.

Maurice M. Minton, who became well known in national Democratic politics when Alton D. Parker was a candidate for President, was sued yesterday in the Supreme Court for $641.49 for the rent of his office at 43 Exchange Place by the Wall Street Exchange Building Association. The complaint said Minton had hired the office on Aug. 1, 1914, at the rate of $91.67 a month, and that he was seven months in arrears.

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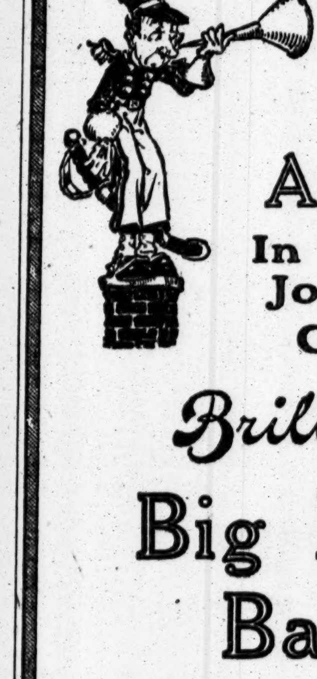

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BEQUEATHED $20,000 TO HER MAN NURSE

Calling Him Her Best Friend Mrs. C. H. Heaton Cut Off Husband, Aunt, and Niece.

WOMEN WERE COLD TO HER

Widower Asks to be Relieved of Guardian, Asserting That He Has Been Cured of Dipsomania.

An application in the Surrogates' Court yesterday to have S. D. Preston removed as special guardian of Charles Albert Heaton in the proceedings brought for the probate of the will of Mr. Heaton's wife, who was Mrs. Jeannie Hamilton Heaton, reveals the fact that a contest to break the will has been started.

Mrs. Heaton bequeathed $100 to her husband and made no further provision for him because "he is well provided for." She also bequeathed $1 each to her niece, Miss Gwendolyn Kuhne of the Essex Hotel, this city, and her aunt, Adelle A. Linnell of Norwich, Conn., and said further in regard to them:

"I make no further disposition for their benefit because of their cold and indifferent attitude toward me."

The residuary estate, amounting to more than $20,000, was bequeathed to Howard Cropley of Marblehead, Mass., a man nurse, to whom Mrs. Heaton referred in her will as "my best and truest friend."

The contest is being brought in behalf of Miss Kuhne on the ground that the testator was unduly influenced.

In the application for removal of the special guardian, it is recited in behalf of Mr. Heaton that he never was adjudged insane, but that he was decreed to be a dipsomaniac, and committed to Dr. Wadsworth's Sanitarium at South Norwalk, Conn., and the Union and New Haven Trust Company of New Haven, Conn., was appointed conservator of his estate, which was considerable.

Mr. Heaton has since been discharged from the sanitarium, adjudged by the Connecticut Probate Court to be again normal, and the trust company has returned his estate to his sole care.

There is also an affidavit by the Rev. J. Frederick Sexton of New Haven to the effect that Mr. Heaton is again in normal physical condition, and competent to manage his affairs. The clergyman, who recites that he is chaplain of the Connecticut Senate, tells of a trip to the San Francisco fair in company with Mr. Heaton, who now refrains from drinking any alcoholic beverage.

The application for removal of the special guardian in this State will be argued in the Surrogates Court on Nov. 16.

Mr. Heaton makes his voting residence at the Hutchinson Apartments in New Haven, while he resides at the Hotel Netherlands and the Calumet Club on his visits to this city.

H. D. RIPLEY LEFT $989,000.

Most of the Estate Bequeathed to His Widow and Son.

Harry Dillon Ripley, who for years had made his residence in London, England, left a net estate of $989,440 when he died in the English capital on Feb. 8, 1913, according to the appraisal of his estate filed yesterday in the office of the State Controller by Transfer Tax Appraiser Kopp. Mr. Ripley was the grandson of Sidney Dillon, builder of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The report shows that Mr. Ripley had an estate of his own immediate ownership amounting to $609,359, but this was reduced by debts and other expenses to $505,404. Then, too, he enjoyed the life income from $484,036, with power to dispose of it after death. This latter fund came to him from his grandfather's estate.

The value of the share of Mrs. Alice Louise Ripley, the widow, in the estate, is given at $658,809, while the interest of the son, Henry Dwight Dillon Ripley, is put at $190,057. The son will inherit his mother's interests at her death. Josiah Dwight Ripley, father of the testator, receives a life annuity of $1,200, while the testator's secretary, George Batten, receives a life annuity of $300. Maud Cross, a sister-in-law, receives a cash bequest of $4,865. There are several other minor bequests to relatives and servants.

The assets included in the testator's immediate property included: Mortgages amounting to $139,000; 193 shares of the Bankers Trust Company stock, appraised at $95,535; 513 shares of Westinghouse Air Brake stock, $71,820; bonds of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, $49,875; bonds of the Northern Pacific Railway, $33,750, and cash deposits amounting to $22,098.

LEFT $547,000 TO NEPHEW.

Mrs. Stockwell Bequeathed Most of Estate to Charles F. Harman.

Mrs. Maria Louise Stockwell at the time of her death at the Holland House, Dec. 28, 1914, left a net estate of $577,684, according to the appraisal of her properties filed yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser Kopp in the office of the State Controller. Mrs. Stockwell was the widow of Charles B. Stockwell, one of the original members of the jewelry house of Tiffany & Co.

There is a bequest of $547,634 to Charles F. Harman, a nephew, and $10,000 bequests each to Ethel Rand, a niece, and Emilie C. Harman and Josephine C. Rand, sisters of the testator.

The assets included deposits in the Lincoln National Bank amounting to $436,523; cash on deposit at the Holland House, $339; stocks and bonds aggregating $127,318; jewelry and personal effects, $38,749; due from her husband's estate, $1,731, and $8,250 as her portion of a dividend of Tiffany & Co.

The most highly appraised items of jewelry were: An oriental pearl necklace containing 240 pearls, with a diamond clasp, $12,500; an oriental pearl necklace containing sixty-one pearls, $3,500; a pearl and diamond collar, $2,500, and a diamond brooch, bowknot pattern, $2,500.

LEFT VICHY WORTH $50,000.

Most of E. de Rambouville's $489,000 Estate Was in France.

Eugene de Rambouville of Paris, France, who was the representative here of the Compagnie de Vichy of France, left a net estate of $489,393 when he died on Feb. 15, 1915, according to the appraisal of his estate, filed yesterday in the office of the State Controller by Transfer Tax Appraiser Lyons.

The Vichy water in stock here amounted to the appraised valuation of $50,040, and his personal effects are valued at $313. The remainder of the estate is in France.

Mrs. Carrie de Rambouville, the widow, receives $5,825 in personal property and a life annuity of $11,650, while $31,165 goes to Mme. Andre Berard, a niece of the testator. There are minor bequests to brothers and other relatives.

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ANTIS WILL CELEBRATE.

Victory Against Suffrage to be Glorified at Two Meetings.

Two celebrations are to be held by the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage to commemorate their victory on Election Day, it was announced yesterday. The first will take the form of a reception at the Woman's Club, Brooklyn, next Wednesday afternoon, and on Thursday afternoon, following there will be a celebration in honor of the Westchester County anti-suffragists. A special meeting of the State association is called for Thursday morning, Nov. 18.

The New York branch of the Congressional Union will hold a Federal Amendment meeting at 13 East Thirty-fourth Street this afternoon, when the amendment will be discussed and explained by several speakers, among them Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, George Creel, and Professor Charles A. Beard. Mrs. John Winters Brannan will preside.

A series of drawing room meetings is to be held under the auspices of the union. The first of the meetings will be at the home of Mrs. S. J. Minturn, and the second at the residence of Mrs. Marcus M. Marks.

All the New York City Congressmen are expected to be home to members of the Woman Suffrage Party on Tuesday next, which has been set as Congress Day by the party.

KRUPP PROFITS TO CHARITY.

Big Surplus Will Go to Various German Relief Funds.

BERLIN, Nov. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Although the profits of the Krupp works last year, amounting to 86,000,000 marks ($21,500,000) would permit the payment of a 24 per cent. dividend, the owners will make no extra frofits on account of the war. After payment of a dividend of 12 per cent., the amount distributed last year, a surplus of about 24,000,000 marks will be devoted to charity. To the relief fund for families of soldiers killed in battle 20,000,000 marks will be given, and 3,700,000 marks will go to the general relief fund.

The gross earnings of the Krupp Works last year amounted to 113,000,000 marks, against 54,000,000 marks for the previous year.

The annual report explains that the volume of home sales, owing to the heavy demands for the army and the navy, reached a total almost two and one-half times that of the aggregate of home and foreign sales before the war. The company, it is stated, is engaged in enlarging its plant in order to meet the demands for war material. Hence, the remaining 35,000,000 marks, uncalled capital of last year's increase of 70,000,000 marks, will now be called, making the total capital 250,000,000 marks.

WHY PARCEL POST STOPPED.

Service Here from Germany Upset by British Sea Authorities.

BERLIN, Nov. 10, (by wireless telegraph to Sayville, L. I.)—The suspension of the parcel post service from Germany to America is explained in official circles as having been due to the fact that the Holland-America Line informed the German authorities that it was unable longer to carry parcels owing to the interference by the British. Other steamship lines are unwilling for the same reason to carry parcels.

The parcel post traffic from the United States to Germany, however, has not been interrupted. This is interpreted here as indicating that the British refrain from seizing these parcels owing to possible complications with Washington, inasmuch as the parcels are still legally the property of their American owners while on the high seas.

An American who has just arrived in Berlin from New York says that British officials demanded that they be permitted to examine the parcels on the steamship Ryndam on her last eastward trip. The Captain replied they would have to take them by force, whereupon the officials abandoned their demand.

M'CALL GOT STOCK ON MARGIN, HE SAYS

"It Was a Good Thing, and I Was Let In," He Tells Thompson Committee.

TAKE UP AMSTERDAM CO.

City Annulled Franchise and P. S. Commission Then Permitted It to Merge with Edison Co.

The Thompson Legislative Committee spent much time yesterday in bringing out more facts about Chairman Edward E. McCall's 387 shares of Kings County Electric Light and Power stock. He had this stock when he was on the Supreme Court bench and the Amsterdam Light, Heat and Power Company of Brooklyn was a plaintiff before him. Assistant Corporation Counsel William P. Burr on behalf of the city had taken steps by order of the Board of Estimate to confiscate its franchise and had ordered its wires and poles removed.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn and the Amsterdam Company jointly fought action to restrain the city and after the case had come before Justice McCall an amended motion was made by ex-Judge Hatch, of Parker, Hatch & Sheehan, counsel for the Amsterdam Company, and an argument was made before McCall in equity.

Amsterdam Case in Court.

"Was the history of the case and the companies gone into?" asked Merton E. Lewis, counsel for the Thompson committee, of Mr. Burr, who was in the witness chair.

"Naturally," replied Mr. Burr. "Judge Hatch made explanation of the reasons for the motion, and I answered. Later, when we handed up the pleadings to Justice McCall, he inquired whether the Kings County Company was affected. I replied that it was, but Judge Hatch said he didn't think so. Justice McCall said he thought he was disqualified, as he was a stockholder in the Kings County company.

Judge Hatch looked over the stock record and said his name did not appear. Whereupon Justice McCall said: 'No, I carry the stock in the name of my court officer, John J. Mackin.'

Justice McCall then left the bench and saw Justice Greenbaum, but could not arrange with any other Justices to take up the case, and Corporation Counsel Watson then suggested that De Lancey Nicoll be appointed a referee.

"Has a decision been rendered?" was asked.

"No," replied Mr. Burr. "Mr. Nicoll asked for a delay of sixty days because he was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and there have been two thirty-day extensions since then."

It had been brought out previously that Mr. Nicoll had had the case as referee since long before McCall resigned from the bench and became a Public Service Commissioner. This court case was in Mr. Nicoll's hands in the Summer of 1914, when the Public Service Commission, with Mr. McCall not voting, gave permission for an amalgamation of the Edison and Amsterdam Companies in Brooklyn. Mr. Burr was asked yesterday what he thought of the action that was before the courts and the Public Service Commission at the same time.

"I thought it was an anomaly for the Corporation Counsel to be representing one policy and the Public Service Commission another, while both were being paid by the same people," said Mr. Burr. "I told Commissioner Maltbie so, and he said he agreed with me and that the order should not be granted by the commission. The franchise was regarded by the people who got it as the most valuable franchise ever granted in Brooklyn."

Against Policy of City.

Asked if the Public Service Commission's order allowing the merging of the two companies would affect the validity of the Amsterdam company's franchise, Mr. Burr replied:

"If they got the consent of the Public Service Commission to merge with the Amsterdam company, they would have the right to operate the franchise. It was not a question of the validity of the franchise. It was a question of the Public Service Commission flying in the face of a positive policy announced and well understood by the city authorities for the purpose of recapturing franchises that had been abandoned."

"In other words," asked Chairman Thompson, "if allowed to merge it would have accomplished the same object as thought they had their franchise?"

"It would have been the same thing," agreed Mr. Burr. "I would have contested that."

Mr. Burr then said that the Edison Company had no standing in court as a stockholder of the Amsterdam Company, and that it was seeking to operate on terms which nobody had ever heard of.

"So far as I know," said Mr. Burr, "those terms have never been stated. No eye has ever seen those terms, and no tongue has ever spoken them."

Mr. Harkness objected to the line of questioning.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Lewis, "in view of Judge McCall's subsequent action and his testimony yesterday that he knew nothing of this action, that Mr. Burr's testimony is admissible for the purpose of showing what knowledge Mr. McCall did have.

Chairman Thompson said he would allow the testimony to stand, and Public Service Commissioner Wood was recalled and asked about his vote on the order to allow the Edison Company to purchase the stock of the Amsterdam Company. He said the order allowing the Edison Company to acquire the stock had been made "with every safeguard to the city."

Commissioner Wood Recalled.

"You permitted the Edison Company to take over the whole of the stock of the Amsterdam Company, which had been proved to be operating under an illegal franchise?" asked Mr. Lewis.

"That was up to the Edison Company stockholders," replied Commissioner Wood.

E. R. Chapman, formerly of the brokerage firm of E. R. Chapman & Co., who held Mr. McCall's stock, testified that he held the books containing all the transactions and would produce them. A fire in his barn on Long Island, he said, destroyed some of the books.

At the morning session Chairman McCall told how he came to purchase the stock of the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company.

"Personally I did not buy a share of this stock," said Mr. McCall. "It was all bought by Mr. Van Antwerp for me on margin."

He told in detail how the stock was hypothecated for a loan advanced by Andrew Freedman, which Mr. McCall said was in excess of $50,000. He insisted he had had nothing to do personally with the acquisition of the stock, and that to the best of his recollection he had not seen or handled it until the time he turned it over to Freedman.

Let In on a "Good Thing."

"All I know about this stock," he said, "is that it was bought as a good thing and I was let in on it."

Asked to explain the interest Freedman had in the stock prior to its being hypothecated with him, Mr. McCall said:

"That I don't know, but I do assert that it was my stock. What E. R. Chapman & Co. did with it I don't know either, but it was my stock."

Chairman Thompson expressed surprise at Mr. McCall's lack of knowledge concerning a block of stock worth in the neighborhood of $50,000 and paying an 8 per cent. dividend.

"Didn't you give some thought to it?" he asked. "You had nice dividends coming in all the time."

"Yes, and nice interest mounting up, too," retorted the witness. He summed up his connection with the brokers as follows:

"All I know is this: At my request, my friend, Van Antwerp, who knew this firm, E. R. Chapman & Co.—I did not—took up the stock from Bache & Co. After that, as my rights of accretion arose, they were taken advantage of to buy additional shares. I had to put up a very heavy margin. I don't remember just what, but it was very heavy."

Retainer from Theatre.

Mr. McCall was then asked about his acceptance of a retainer from the Palace Theatre Company, but he said he could not remember the exact date.

"Was it since you were appointed to the Public Service Commission?" asked Mr. Lewis.

"Yes, it was subsequent to my appointment," Mr. McCall admitted.

It is expected that Commissioner George V. S. Williams will be a witness today.

HELD FOR STEALING FOOD.

Well-Dressed Couple Charged by Detective with Robbing Grocer.

When Detective Taczkowski arraigned in Night Court last night before Magistrate Koenig a well-dressed couple, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Earle of 343 St. Nicholas Avenue, he told the Magistrate he had seen them enter a grocery store at 336 St. Nicholas Avenue, where Earle slipped seven eggs and a box of dates into the pocket of his overcoat while his wife engaged the clerk in conversation. He said Mrs. Earle broke down and wept when he arrested them.

Taczkowski asked for an adjournment, since he did not have the grocer or his clerk in court, and Magistrate Koenig remanded Mr. and Mrs. Earle to Police Headquarters for a hearing this morning in the Harlem Court. Earle said he was 31 years old. His wife gave her age as 30. She wore a blue serge suit, with fox furs and white gaiters. The couple said they had come from Chicago two weeks ago.

SISTERS ACCUSE BROTHER.

Ex-Police Captain Leary's Children in a Dispute Over His $40,000.

Four daughters of ex-Police Captain Cornelius Leary have started an action to have him declared incompetent to handle his estate, valued at $40,000. Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum appointed Michael H. Cardoza commissioner to hear testimony, and both sides appeared before him and a Sheriff's jury in the Bronx yesterday.

The daughters, who are Alma Leary, Mrs. Cornelia Costello, Mrs. Loretta Harmon, and Mrs. Edith Weisman, charge that their brother, Cornelius J. Leary, exerted undue influence on their father to induce him to deed over to his son all his real and personal property. They submitted to the commissioner affidavits from physicians to show that their father did not know what he was doing at the time he made the transfers.

Leary was on the police force for forty years, and retired in 1913 after he had been injured while on duty. He draws a pension from the city and another from the Federal Government as a civil war veteran.

Arrested for Annoying President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—George A. Young, 30 years old, of Brooklyn, tried to see President Wilson this afternoon to get the Chief Executive to call a conference of nations to stop the war, but was arrested by Secret Service Agent Joseph Murphy and sent to the Washington Asylum hospital for mental observation. Young did not give his Brooklyn address or his occupation.

NO TROUBLE FOR U. S. IF THE ALLIES WIN

Gifford Pinchot Says Their Victory is Enormously tp American Interest.

'ARE PROTECTING US NOW'

"Let Us Hamper Them as Little as We Reasonably Can," Speaker Tells the Aldine Club.

Gifford Pinchot, in an address at the Aldine Club yesterday, answered his own question: "Both in our own interest and to satisfy our sense of justice, what do we in the United States most desire as the outcome of the war?" by saying: "Victory for the Allies, of course."

Mr. Pinchot discussed the disturbance of foreign trade and the inconveniences to certain classes of American business men, and this led up to his query as to the wise position for the United States to take in the matter. Answering the question "Why?" Mr. Pinchot said:

"First of all, because this is really our war; that is to say, the principles for which it is being fought are principles for which the United States stands, and which we are interested in having prevail in the world at large. It is to our interest as a people not to have treaties regarded as scraps of paper; not to have decency and humanity disregarded in methods of warfare; not to have militarism in the ascendant and democracy crushed. We want the small nations to be respected. It is of vital consequence to us that civilization as we know it shall be protected and preserved against the German theory that nothing is sacred against the self-interest of the strong.

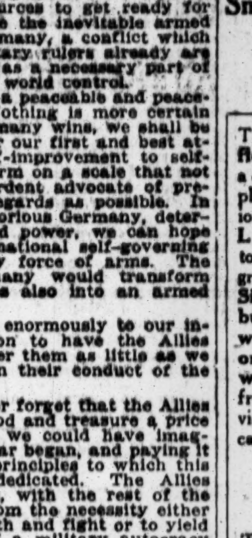
"If the Allies win, there is no trouble in sight for the United States. We in America may then proceed, undisturbed from without, to work out our own problems in our own way. If the Allies win democracy in Europe will be preserved against the encroachments of military autocracy, and the prospect for lasting peace will be at least reasonably good. But if Germany wins, the very existence of democracy in Europe will be in danger, and if democracy goes under on that continent it will not long survive on this one.

"If Germany wins world-wide peace will become a dream, and we shall find ourselves compelled to use all our power and all our resources to get ready for what will then be the inevitable armed conflict with Germany, a conflict which the German military rulers already are known to regard as a necessary part of their program of world control.

"We are today a peaceable and peace-loving nation. Nothing is more certain than that, if Germany wins, we shall be forced to transfer our first and best attention from self-improvement to self-defense, and to arm on a scale that not even the most ardent advocate of preparedness now regards as possible. In the face of a victorious Germany, determined upon world power, we can hope to preserve our national self-governing existence only by force of arms. The victory of Germany would transform the United States also into an armed camp.

"If, then, it is enormously to our interest as a nation to have the Allies win, let us hamper them as little as we reasonably can in their conduct of the war.

"We must never forget that the Allies are paying in blood and treasure a price beyond anything we could have imagined before the war began, and paying it to maintain the principles to which this Government is dedicated. The Allies are protecting us, with the rest of the neutral world, from the necessity either to arm to the teeth and fight or to yield to the control of a military autocracy whose only law is its own advantage. The least we can do is not to attempt to tie their hands."

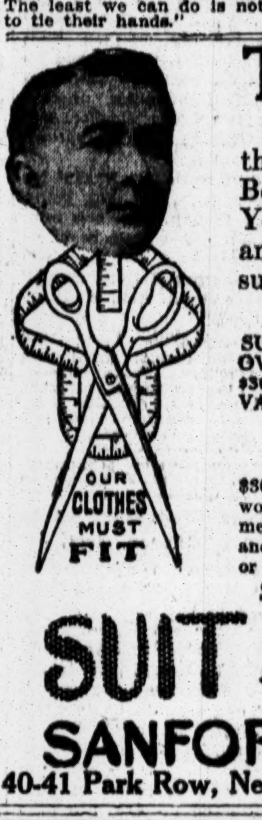


Smart Apparel for Stout Figures

The entire main floor is devoted to a comprehensive display of every fashion edict adapted by Lane Bryant to give slender, graceful lines. Sizes 35½ to 56 bust. No matter what your figure or bust measure we can fit you from stock—a service no other house can render.

Dresses	11.75	to	127.50
Suits	24.50	to	148.75
Skirts	5.00	to	24.75
Coats	18.75	to	145.00
Waists	1.45	to	25.00
Negligees	1.95	to	37.50

'Phone 6416—Greeley **Lane Bryant,** 25 West 38th St.



Tell Your Lady!

If you haven't time to call, here's the surest way to get a line on the Best tailored-to-order Clothes in New York for $20. Tell "HER" to come and select samples from over 5,000 suitings and overcoatings. She knows!

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SUIT OR OVERCOAT $30 TO $45 VALUES To Order $20 ONE PRICE

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At home compare our samples with those in the $30 to $45 class. You'll be more than surprised at our wonderful values. It's due to our efficient tailoring methods and Sanford Specialization, with big sales and small profits as the keynote. Remember, any Suit or O'coat in the house costs you $20—not one cent more.

Samples? Sure! Lots of them—FREE

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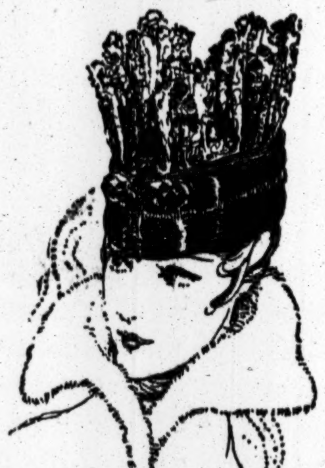


New November Styles

Chic Hats for Afternoon Wear

Chapeaux La Marquise

at $8.50

The sustained interest, shown by discerning women, in our Chapeaux La Marquise is due chiefly to two facts:

First: The reasonable price considering their excellence of style, material, and careful finishing.

Second: The variety of styles found—copies of exclusive models, and original ideas being among the extensive collection—of our Chapeaux La Marquise.

Copy of a new Paris model: Hatter's Plush, Turban trimmed with Chantilly lace and jet ornament.

Whenever you see a new model in any high price shop, you will probably find that same idea among our new arrivals. We add new creations every morning, thus keeping this particular assortment of hats to the highest standard. If we show you 300 hats at $8.50 it *means 300 different styles.*

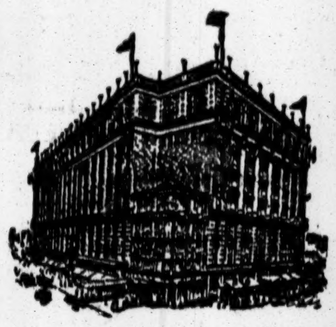
To duplicate our $8.50 hats you will have to spend $12 to $15 elsewhere.

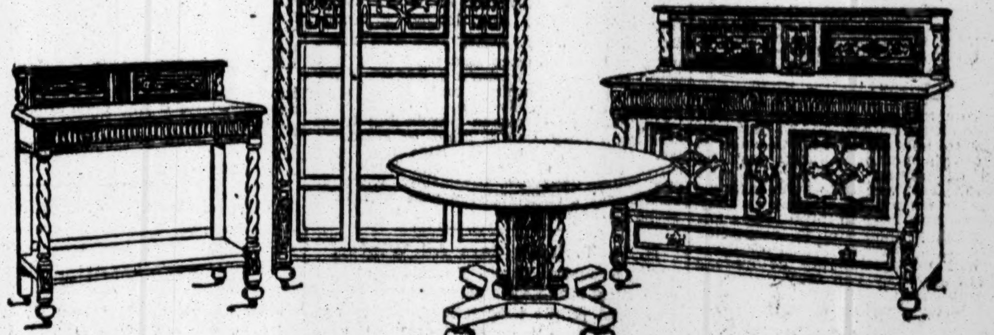
R. H. Macy & Co

Herald Square New York

In the Second Floor Millinery Section.

RH M Co





Use the Escalators for time saving and comfort

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Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Have your last season's Furs remodeled at Macy's

Our Home —and Yours

We invite yours to profit by the methods of ours, especially for Thanksgiving Equipment

Buying for cash has enabled this store to present to its visitors finer assortments, more generous value and superior quality in home furnishings at prices that are considered very ordinary by comparison.

You may enjoy every similar advantage in your own home by furnishing it with the mighty influence of ready cash. As a specific demonstration of how truly it pays to buy at Macy's we present for comparison the following suites of Dining Room Furniture.

10 Piece Jacobean Oak Dining Room Suite, as *illustrated*, Jacobean oak finish. Consisting of buffet, 60 inches long, china closet, has mirror backs and wood shelves, extension table, 48 inch top and 6 ft. extension, serving table, five side chairs and one arm chair, seats covered with blue Spanish leather. Price for the suite complete, **$292.87.**

Fumed Oak Dining Room Suite, Swiss design, 10 pieces—buffet, china closet, extension table, serving table, five side chairs and one arm chair, covered in brown Spanish leather. Price for the suite complete, **$186.00**

10 Piece Dining Room Suite, solid mahogany, William and Mary design, consisting of buffet, china closet, extension table, serving table, five side chairs and one arm chair, seats covered with black leather. Price for the suite complete, **$356.69**

10 Piece Dining Room Suite, in solid mahogany, Windsor design, taken from the famous Windsor chair. Each piece is a perfect reproduction of the famous American Windsor pieces; antique mahogany finish; buffet, china closet, serving table, extension table, five side chairs and one arm chair, wood seats. Price for the suite complete. **$252.94**

Adam Mahogany Dining Room Suite, 10 pieces—consisting of buffet, china closet, serving table, extension table, five side chairs and one arm chair, covered in black leather. Price for the suite complete. **$320.34**

Queen Anne Decorated Suite, 10 pieces with floral and fruit design. Buffet, china closet, extension table, serving table, five side chairs and one arm chair, covered in black leather. Price for the suite complete, **$417.44**

Fumed Birch Finish Suite, 10 pieces, consisting of buffet, china closet, extension table, serving table, five side chairs and one arm chair, covered in black leather. Price for the suite complete, **$209.11**

Chippendale Solid Mahogany Suite, 10 pieces—consisting of buffet, china closet, extension table, serving table, five side chairs and one arm chair, covered in tapestry. Price for the complete suite, **$366.84**

Hepplewhite Fumed Birch Suite, 10 pieces—consisting of buffet, china closet, extension table, serving table, five side chairs and one arm chair, covered in black leather. Price for the suite complete, **$209.58**

Chinese Chippendale Suite, in brown mahogany, consisting of 10 pieces—buffet, china closet, extension table, serving table, five side chairs and one arm chair, covered in black leather. Price for the suite complete. **$288.73**

Dorothy Vernon Jacobean Oak Dining Room Suite, consisting of 10 pieces—buffet, china closet, oval extension table, serving table, five side chairs and one arm chair, covered with tapestry. Price for the suite complete. **$354.94**

Jacobean Suite, consisting of 10 pieces—buffet, china closet, serving table, extension table, five side chairs and one arm chair, covered with tapestry. Price for the suite complete, **$225.18**

Chippendale Dining Room Suite, Antique Oak, 10 pieces—buffet, china closet, extension table, serving table, five side chairs and one arm chair, covered with tapestry. Price for the suite complete, **$262.94**

Sheraton Mahogany Dining Room Suite, consisting of 9 pieces—buffet, 60 inches long, china closet, extension table, 48 inch top and 6 ft. extension, five side chairs and one arm chair, covered with black leather. Price for the 9 pieces, **$205.09**

10 Piece Suite, consisting of buffet, 60 inches long, china closet, 49 inches wide, mirror backs and wood shelves, extension table has 48 inch top and 6 ft. extension, serving table, five side chairs and one arm chair, covered with genuine brown Spanish leather. Price for the suite complete, **$268.94**

Macy's—Furniture Dept., Sixth Floor.

MELLEN SECRETLY OPPOSED RIVER BILL

Wrote Byrnes to "Hold Up" Plan in Congress for Improving the Connecticut.

'PLATT WILL CO-OPERATE'

Witness Forgets Why the New Haven Lent $135,000 to the Joy Line, Then in a Fight.

With Charles S. Mellen on the stand, but rarely called upon to answer a question, R. L. Batts, who is leading the prosecution in the Federal District Court before Judge Hunt of the eleven ex-Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, continued yesterday to go slowly through the history of the acquisition of the Sound steamboat lines by the New Haven.

The Government, besides showing how the New Haven bought up the New London Steamboat Company and the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, and formed the New England Navigation Company to look after its steamship interests, got from Mr. Mellen a general statement as to the conditions that he found when he returned in 1903 to be President of the New Haven from the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

The name of "Gov. S." occurred in some of the letters dealing with the New Haven's purchase of the New London Company in December, 1903. This, it appeared later, referred to Governor Smith of Vermont. He was a large holder of the preferred shares of the company, and John M. Hall, President of the New Haven, had to wait until the Governor returned home from Washington to convince some of the other preferred stockholders that they were standing out for too great a price.

"What railroads were there in 1903 south of the Boston & Albany that were not under the control of the New Haven?" Mr. Batts asked.

"The Central Vermont and the Central New England," Mr. Mellen said.

"What steamship lines were then under the New Haven?"

Controlled the Sound Lines.

"The New Haven," answered Mr. Mellen, "controlled all the so-called Sound lines—that is, the Bridgeport Steamboat Line, the New Haven Line, the New London Line, the Norwich and New York Transportation Company, the Stonington Line, the Providence Line, the New Bedford Line, and the Fall River Line. In competition with it were the Joy Line, to Providence and Boston; the Metropolitan Line, to Boston; the Starin Line, and the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company."

For a time the New Haven carried under a ten-year lease the marine freight of the Central Vermont from New London to New York. After 1908, the Central Vermont handled its own water traffic.

Mr. Batts traced the formal steps by which all the steamship lines owned or controlled by the New Haven were consolidated in 1904 as the New England Navigation Company. In operation, however, they were still distinct.

The New Haven Directors in 1905 knew that the Enterprise Transportation Company had been started to ply between New York and Providence and Fall River, and there were rumors that Charles W. Morse, who had consolidated the steamship lines of Maine and was running a New York and Boston freight line by the Metropolitan Steamship Company, would invade the New York & Boston passenger business.

So in October, 1905, the Directors had laid before them a memorandum setting forth that the Old Colony Steamboat Company should be taken in to the New England Navigation Company, and that the New Haven should take the chance afforded by the suggested advent of the Metropolitan in passenger business between Boston and New York to retaliate by establishing freight steamers. Three steamboats of the value of $500,000 each, it was reckoned, would be needed for this new service. Moreover they should be designed for use to Providence and Fall River as well as to Boston.

Acquired Another Company.

It was decided that the New England Navigation Company should start freight and passenger steamers also to Norwalk, Stamford, and Port Chester. The New Haven decided to acquire the Hartford & New York Transportation Company, which was the only steamship line of importance reaching the southern New England points that the Navigation Company did not serve.

Mr. Batts read in evidence a letter Mr. Mellen had written on Jan. 29, 1904, to Timothy E. Byrnes, Second Vice President of the New Haven, concerning a plan for the improvement of the Connecticut River. This was one of the matters which appeared regularly in the River and Harbor bill in Congress and did not suit the book of the New Haven. So Mr. Mellen wrote:

"You understand I want you to keep track of this matter, and keep me advised of the situation and do the best you know how to hold it up and in such a way that this company may not be suspected of having any part in the transaction. You will take such interest in the matter from time to time as may occur to you, and bear in mind that I am depending solely upon you to look after our interests. Senator Platt of Connecticut will unquestionably co-operate with you in any way you may desire, if you call upon him."

Another letter dealing with the same subject was identified, but counsel strongly objected to the introduction of the matter as entirely irrelevant.

Counsel for the Government had the idea that this attempt to hinder the improvement of the Connecticut River was aimed in some way at the Hartford & New York Company, which the New Haven wished to capture, but Mr. Mellen said the proposal was ten, fifteen, and maybe twenty-five years old, and his opposition to it had nothing whatever to do with the Hartford & New York Company.

His Duty as President.

"We had two bridges over the river," he said, "and if navigation had been established we should have had to put in draws at great expense and with much annoyance to operation. I thought as President of the New Haven it was my duty to oppose the proposal."

"Then your activities in Congress were caused merely by a desire to avoid expense?" asked Mr. Batts.

"I am not aware I had any particular activities," Mr. Mellen retorted. "Mr. Byrnes was simply looking after our interests in Congress."

Mr. Lindabury intervened, and the court struck out the letter and evidence concerning it.

The Joy Line was purchased by the New Haven in 1905, and on March 21, 1906, the New Haven Directors advanced it $135,000 to aid it in running a low rate steamer between New York and Fall River. Mr. Batts pressed Mr. Mellen to say that the money might have been advanced to finance a fight between the Joy Line and the Hartford & New York, but the ex-President insisted that though he unquestionably knew all about it nine years ago, he had forgotten everything except what the records said.

The Government put in the minutes recording the purchase by the New Haven of the Hartford and New York Transportation Company on Dec. 22, 1906, and the court adjourned until 10:30 o'clock this morning.

NO MORE SHEPARD CHILDREN

Father of "Sonny" Denies Plans for More Adoptions.

From several sources reports reached THE NEW YORK TIMES last night that Finley J. Shepard and Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard, who recently adopted little "John Doe No. 104," a waif picked up on the steps of St. Patrick's Cathedral here, contemplated adopting another youngster. So THE TIMES telephoned to Mr. Shepard at his home in Tarrytown and told him about it.

"Not a word of truth in it," said he. "I can set you right on that point. Looks to me as though some one were trying to manufacture a little news. I suppose if we adopted a girl now, you would call 'em Adam and Eve, what?"

"Then you have no intention of adopting another child?"

"Oh, I didn't say that. I can't tell what may be in my mind. Sometimes I don't know what's there myself. We're not planning to adopt any children now. That's flat. What's that? Oh, not at all. No trouble to set you right on that rumor. Good-bye."

DUTCH QUEEN GIVES A BUST.

Image of Peter Stuyvesant to be Presented to Church Here.

In behalf of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, Chevalier Van Rappard, the Dutch Minister to the United States, will present to the old Episcopalian Church of St. Mark's In-The-Bouwerie, at Second Avenue and Tenth Street, a bust of Petrus Stuyvesandt executed by Toon Dupuis. The presentation will take place on Dec. 5. The Holland Government has seen fit to make St. Mark's In-The-Bouwerie custodian of the bust because the church, erected on the site of a Dutch Reformed Church, got its first endowment from Dutch sources.

St. Mark's In-The-Bouwerie will be thrown open to the public for the St. Nicholastide Festival on Dec. 10 and Dec. 11. Booths will be erected where the public may purchase Christmas gifts. Arrangements have been made for a symbolic pageant entitled "The Dew-Drops," in which fifty children will participate.

MORE BURTON BOOKS SOLD.

Auction of Third Part Brings Total for Sale Up to $16,987.

The sale of the third part of the library of John E. Burton was concluded yesterday at the Anderson Galleries. The grand total to date is $16,987.

Gabriel Weis paid $66 for "The Writings of Thomas Hardy," with the autograph signature of Hardy in Vol. 1. Only 153 sets of this edition were printed.

The first impression in quarto of Hans Holbein's "Imitations of Original Drawings in the Collection of His Majesty for the Portraits of Illustrious Persons of the Court of Henry VIII.," went to H. Mischke for $34.

William Tappan paid $37.50 for "Masterpieces of Fiction Crowned by the French Academy," the Pantheon edition, of which only 250 numbered and registered sets were issued. J. F. La Mont gave $46 for a collection of sixty Indian drawings.

Part IV. will be sold beginning Nov. 17.

TO AID DESPONDENT SISTERS

Sympathy in Great Neck for French Girls Who Tried Suicide.

Roswell Eldridge, a banker; Dr. George Dowsey, and other prominent persons in Great Neck, L. I., have interested themselves in the case of the Misses Irma and Mollie Mallet, who according to the police attempted to end their lives by throwing themselves into the sea off Brighton Beach late on Tuesday night. The sisters are now in the Coney Island Hospital under arrest charged with attempting suicide.

The sisters appeared at Great Neck two months ago and leased a house from Dr. Dowsey. They told him times were hard in France and that they had come to America to earn a living. They talked good English and said they wanted to teach French.

Dr. Dowsey obtained pupils for them and soon they had a class of children. Dr. Dowsey, Roswell Eldridge, and other members of the Great Neck colony were unaware that they were in straitened circumstances and will take steps to help them.

B. R. T. Open Cars All Winter.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company yesterday made an announcement to the Brooklyn public that it intended to run open cars all Winter on the more important surface lines. The statement said the cars would be marked "Smoking Cars" and would be run at intervals of fifteen minutes. Officials of the company declared that the many requests of smokers and persons desiring fresh air was responsible for the novel departure.

Relief Society to Give a Ball.

The Jewish Woman's Relief Association, organized to help newly arrived immigrants to become self-supporting in the shortest time possible, will celebrate the completion of ten years' active service with an entertainment and ball at Delmonico's on Saturday evening, Dec. 4. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. H. W. Honor, 54 East 122d Street; Mrs. L. Kamaiky, 9 West 120th Street, and Mrs. B. Epstein, 30 Central Park West.

SAYS TAXING LAND WON'T REDUCE RENT

Kelsey Tells Mayor's Committee Landlords Are Not Getting Fair Returns Now.

PLEA FOR MANUFACTURERS

F. L. Cranford Would Lift Burdens from Personal Property to Keep Business Here.

Clarence H. Kelsey, President of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, appeared yesterday before the Mayor's Committee on Taxation in the City Hall. He gave it as his opinion that to untax buildings and put the tax on land would decrease values, but would not decrease rents. Rents, he said, were far too low now, and the landlords were not getting fair return on money invested.

"Thousands will lose their profits and be ruined if this scheme of taxation is undertaken," he said.

Frederick L. Cranford, contractor and Vice President of the Business Men's Association to Untax Industry, did not agree with Mr. Kelsey. He read a statement to the committee in which he said:

"An increasing tax upon land and a decreasing tax upon personal property and buildings would tend to diminish the fixed charges of enterprise, and would show appreciation by the government of the city of the fact that a manufacturing establishment giving regular employment is a valuable asset to a community. It would tend to stop the continued movement out of New York of manufacturing plants.

"In the past the taxation policy of the city has been an important factor producing certain results, among which is probably one of the very greatest instances of the protection of community wealth in the shape of land values ever instanced.

"On Manhattan Island alone the land values have increased within the last century from $23,500,000 to over $3,000,000,000. In spite of this the community is burdened nearly to the point of embarrassment by an increasing tax rate, with a net debt of over $1,000,000,000.

"No message is more plainly written on the wall as we look at the revolution now in progress in Europe than that we must promote our industrial efficiency, because it is inefficient and wasteful to permit the industrial opportunities of the city to be capitalized into land values for the benefit and enjoyment of those not engaged in production."

Charles T. Root, a member of the Business Men's Association, said that if a town wanted less business transacted within its limits it had only to lay a good stiff tax on business to drive away as much of it as could be carried on where conditions were less severe.

"If a body is continually losing blood," he said, "it must resort to transfusion of some one else's blood. So, if the main part of the city's investment of its tax money is transmitted into ground rent, evidently an equal amount of this ground rent should go back into the public treasury to replace this investment.

"The present plan of this and most other cities contravenes good business methods by bleeding the Treasury to increase land prices, and then transfusing the blood of manufacturers, merchants, and laborers to make good the loss. Whereas taxation of commodities reduces their value or the amount, land is not affected either in value or in amount by restoring any part of the rent it commands to the public purse."

YALE CLUB TO CELEBRATE.

Smoker and Dinner the Feature of Next Week.

The Yale Club of New York City is planning to commemorate the opening of its new clubhouse at 50 Vanderbilt Avenue with a week's house-warming celebration beginning with next Saturday, the day of the Yale-Princeton game in New Haven, and ending Nov. 20, when Yale meets Harvard at the Stadium in Cambridge.

The club will have a special train for members and guests to New Haven next Saturday. Trolley cars have been chartered to carry the party to and from the Bowl, where the game is played. Returns will be received at the club by wire from New Haven for those who have to stay in New York.

Next Sunday there will be a concert in the lounging room of the club. On Thursday, Nov. 18, Yale Club day is to be celebrated with a reception and dinner followed by a smoker. Among the guests will be Arthur Twining Hadley, President of the University; Professor William Howard Taft of the Yale Law School, Chauncey M. Depew, formerly President of the Yale Alumni Association, and Joseph H. Choate, President Emeritus of the Harvard Club.

The Yale Club moved last June from its old quarters at 30 West Forty-fourth Street, where it had been since 1901. The new club is twenty-three stories high. The land was acquired from the New York Central Railroad under a forty-nine years' lease.

Brooklyn Benefit for Polish Fund.

Thomas W. Hynes of Brooklyn, who for many years has been engaged in charitable work, has accepted the Chairmanship of the committee of persons living in Brooklyn which will conduct the benefit concert to be given by George Dontal in the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Sunday evening, Nov. 28, in aid of the Brooklyn Fund for Polish Relief, Mme. Marguerite Melville Liszniewska, the Polish pianist, will be heard also. Seats for the concert may be had from the American and Polish rectors of the Catholic churches throughout the Brooklyn and Long Island diocese or from members of the Executive Committee, headed by Dr. Ignatius Drobinski, 697 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn.

SUFFRAGISTS TO GATHER.

Reorganization Convention to Include Many Bodies.

Arrangements have been completed for the big suffrage reorganization convention which will take place in conjunction with the forty-seventh annual convention of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association at the Hotel Astor, Nov. 30, Dec. 1 and 2. The other organizations to take part are the Empire State Campaign Committee, the Woman Suffrage Party, the Equal Franchise Society, the Collegiate League, and the Men's League for Equal Suffrage. Mrs. Raymond Brown has issued a "call to arms" in which she says:

"This will be one of the most important conventions ever held in the history of suffrage in New York State. We have gone into the enemy's country and taken a large part of his territory. We have put up a tremendous campaign, and have won our half a million men for suffrage. What we have gained can never be lost. So far, we are solidly intrenched. It remains now for us to take the last citadel of prejudice.

"This convention is called to consolidate the organization and to consider our future plan of campaign. You cannot afford to miss it. Come and bring as many other suffragists as you can. We need you, whether you have paid dues or not, and whether you are a delegate or not."

STUDIES SCHOOL ECONOMIES

Board of Education Seeking Plan to Meet New Budget.

William R. Willcox, at the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday, suggested that the budget for 1916 receive careful consideration. He deplored the unfortunate system of divided responsibility in educational affairs, but as it existed, he thought it wise to listen to the recommendations of the Board of Estimate, and to economize in every way. He said there ought to be a joint meeting of the Board of Superintendents, the Committee on Economy, and the Committee on Finance, to review the situation.

George J. Gillespie, Chairman of the Committee on Economy, said it was doing all it could to cut down expenses. He hoped that at the next meeting of the board sufficient data would have been collected to submit a statement.

President Churchill said the Board of Estimate should state in writing its views on the subject, and show how the school system could be reorganized.

Isadore M. Levy said that there were many economies the board might make. By making the school year consist of 210 days and increasing the day of service from five to six hours a good deal of money would be saved.

The matter went over until the next meeting of the board.

PLAN FOR PEACE REJECTED.

Board of Trade Tables a Resolution for Action by Neutrals.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation held its regular monthly meeting yesterday at 203 Broadway. Charles L. Bernheimer, President of the Bear Mill Manufacturing Company, precipitated a warm discussion, which showed strong divergence of opinion among the members when he introduced a resolution petitioning the Government at Washington to unite with representatives of other nations not at war in inviting the belligerent nations to appoint delegates to a conference with them, whereat conditions looking toward peace "shall be discussed until peace shall be established, or until a formal Peace Conference shall be organized."

Ex-Judge Charles F. MacLean traced the efforts leading up to peace in the European wars of the past fifty years, and argued that when the present belligerents were ready they would come to terms without the aid of neutral countries.

The resolution was altered two or three times, but was finally by formal vote placed on the table.

Resolutions were adopted proposing a constitutional amendment providing that constitutional amendments shall be submitted in such a way that voters may reject or approve separately any amendment or article relating solely to one question, or to cognate questions. Immediate construction of all the Barge Canal terminals in Greater New York was urged.

GEMS STOLEN IN BORDEAUX.

French Line Agent Says Theft Took Place Before Rochambeau Sailed.

Paul Faguet, General Agent of the French Line, said yesterday that the theft of pearls valued at $96,506 reported to have taken place on the Rochambeau on her last trip to this port actually took place before the ship left Bordeaux.

"I received a cable before the Rochambeau arrived here," said Mr. Faguet, "saying that a box of gems had been rifled in Bordeaux before it had been put on board the steamer, and another cable later saying that the thief had been arrested in Bordeaux. We had detectives search the ship thoroughly when she reached Quarantine, and the customs officials also searched for possible evidence of the presence of the gems on board."

Mr. Faguet said nothing was found, and that the gem box was to be sent back to France to be used as evidence against the thief.

Breaks His Neck in Fall from Porch

Joseph Schultz, 37 years old, of Nineteenth Street, College Point, is in the Flushing Hospital with a broken neck suffered when he fell from the porch in the rear of his home. It was not until an X-ray photograph was taken that it was known that he was injured seriously.

Attempt to Blow Post Office Safe.

An attempt was made early yesterday morning to blow open the safe in the Great Neck, L. I., Post Office. A hole had been bored in the safe, a fuse attached, and a blanket used as cover. The fuse had not been lighted. Some money and a quantity of stamps were taken from the cash drawer.

CITY FIGHTS SEWER DESPITE GOVERNOR

Starts Injunction Suit to Block a School's Disposal Plant on Lake Mohansic.

PROTECTING WATER SUPPLY

Action Begun After Whitman Gives a Promise He Will Not Permit Evil Complained Of.

Justice Martin J. Keogh, in the Supreme Court at White Plains, yesterday issued an order requiring the Board of Managers of the New York Training School for Boys to appear tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock and show cause why an injunction should not be issued restraining them from awarding a contract for a sewage disposal plant on plans which call for the emptying of sewage into Mohansic Lake. The lake is one of the sources of the water supply of this city. The order was issued on the application of Corporation Counsel Lamar Hardy, asking for a permanent injunction.

After a search of the records of the Corporation Counsel's office it was said that this was the first case on record in which New York City had sought to obtain an injunction against the State or any official body of the State.

Gov. Whitman on Sept. 20 wrote a letter to Mayor Mitchel, giving assurances that he would not permit the sewage from the Mohansic State Hospital, or the Training School, which is at Yorktown Heights, to be carried into the Mohansic Lake. The city authorities decided on legal action for the reason, it was said, that the Board of Managers of the State school had advertised for construction bids for a plant.

Corporation Counsel Hardy in his petition for the injunction alleges "that the sewage to be disposed of through said plant will be discharged into Mohansic Lake, from which it will flow into Crom Pond, and thence into Croton Lake." Mr. Hardy contends that the plans advertised are insufficient to sterilize the sewage, and adds:

> If the defendants are permitted to install and operate at the New York Training School for Boys the sewage disposal system above described * * * it will pollute the water supply of the City of New York by contributing many thousands of gallons daily of organic filth heavily laden with billions of disease breeding germs to the detriment and destruction of plaintiff's property, and will hold a continuing menace of pestilence over those 3,000,000 people who must draw their water supply from this source.

Contract May Be Awarded.

According to Mr. Hardy the sealed proposals for the disposal plant were received by William B. Osgood Field, President of the Board of Managers of the school, at the Department of Architecture, Room 1,224, Woolworth Building, on Tuesday, and the contract will be awarded unless the court prevents it.

The letter of Governor Whitman, which the city authorities now consider insufficient, said:

> At the same time I sympathize, as do all who have had to do with this matter, with the objection to this procedure existing in New York City, and feel that it is desirable that the additional safeguard be provided of carrying the effluent from these plants to the Hudson River, and I shall take such action as is necessary to bring about this result without interfering with the immediate construction of the institutions in question.
>
> I can assure you that the mains carrying the effluent from the disposal plants to the Hudson River will be constructed by the State before the sewage plants are put in operation.

Governor Whitman also said that all the authorities agreed that the original plan under which the treated sewage was to go into Mohansic Lake did not menace New York's water supply. Corporation Counsel Hardy added to his application for an injunction affidavits from authorities who asserted there would be serious danger that users of the water supply would contract disease from the water if the treated sewage entered Lake Mohansic.

Dr. Charles Loomis Dana, Chairman of the Public Health Committee of the New York Academy of Medicine, makes affidavit that "a description of the proposed sewage disposal plant was submitted to the Committee on Public Health of the New York Academy of Medicine, and that this committee unanimously disapproved the erection of the said disposal plant." Dr. Abraham Jacobi, Dr. Bernard Sachs, Dr. Thomas W. Hastings, Dr. Nathan E. Brill and sixteen other medical men were on the committee.

Others who submitted affidavits were Edward Hatch, Jr., Chairman of a special committee of the Merchants' Association, whose deposition contained the opinions of several experts; Professor Harry De Berkeley Parsons, former member of the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission; Professor Olin N. Landreth, for ten years consulting engineer of the New York State Board of Health; Andrew J. Provost, Jr., formerly supervising engineer for the City Controller; G. Everett Hill, chief engineer of the City Wastes Disposal Company; James J. Powers, a specialist in the treatment of sewage; Dr. Daniel J. Jackson, biologist for the Massachusetts State Board of Health, and James H. Fuertes, consulting sanitary engineeer to the State Department of Health of Pennsylvania.

Merchants' Association Protest.

The Merchants' Association issued a statement in part as follows:

> The attention of Mayor Mitchel was called by the Merchants' Association to the opening of the bids. The Merchants' Association had persistently fought the long and obstinate attempt to construct these large State institutions in the Croton watershed. When the plans were first brought forward in 1913, State Health Commissioner Porter, after listening to the arguments of the association, refused to give them the approval required by law, on the ground that they would endanger the city's health.
>
> The attempt to put the plans through was renewed when Dr. Hermann M. Biggs became Health Commissioner, and Dr. Biggs signified his intention of approving them, despite the earnest objections of Commissioner William Williams of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity.

The Merchants' Association insists the Board of Managers of the training school disregarded the promise given by Governor Whitman.

E. F. CRONIN SUED BY WIFE.

She Seeks Separation, Charging Ill-Treatment Due to Drink.

Edward F. Cronin, an insurance broker at 68 William Street, was made the defendant in the Supreme Court yesterday in a suit by his wife Winifred for a separation. Mrs. Cronin said in her complaint that she married the defendant on April 5, 1910, and that the union was unhappy because her husband was addicted to drink. She accused him of remaining away from her for days at a time, of ill-treating her in public and in private, and of threatening her life.

They lived at various times at the Hotel St. Andrew, the Hotel Lucerne, and the Biltmore. Mrs. Cronin said that at all of these places her husband treated her cruelly. They tried housekeeping at 140 West Fifty-fifth Street for a time, and they lived at the Garden City Hotel.

On several occasions, the plaintiff said, she left her husband because she feared him, but that on each occasion he followed her. Then she thought she would go to the home of her parents in St. Louis, but her husband got on the same train and insulted her, she charges, in the presence of other passengers.

Transfers Brooklyn Captains.

Police Commissioner Woods yesterday announced the transfer of these four Brooklyn Police Captains, who will exchange precincts at 8 o'clock this morning: Edward P. Hughes, from the Amity Street Station to the Sheepshead Bay Station; Francis A. Creamer, from the Sheepshead Bay Station to the Greenpoint Avenue Station; John J. Collins, from the Greenpoint Avenue Station to the Bushwick Avenue Station, and William H. Ward, from the Bushwick Avenue Station to the Amity Street Station. Commissioner Woods said he had some improvements to make in Sheepshead Bay, and thought Captain Hughes best fitted to carry out his ideas.

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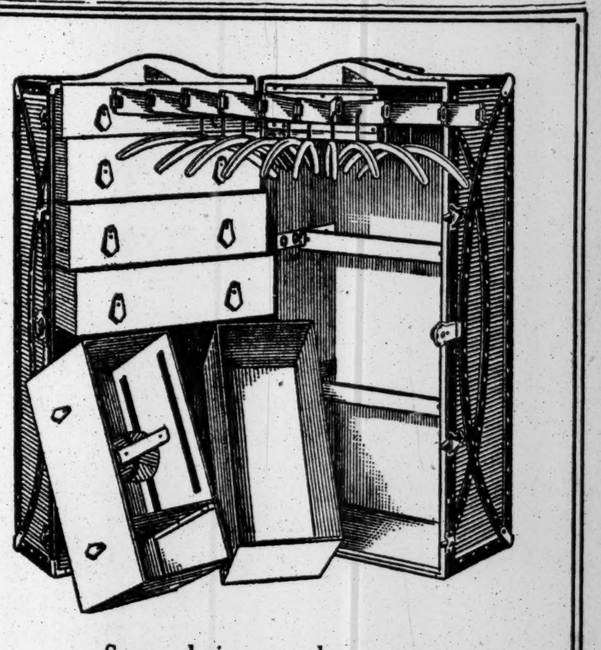

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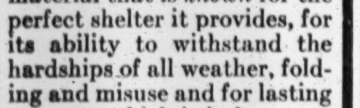
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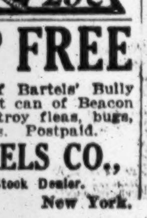
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ORDERS ON FIRE TRAP MISLAID FOR MONTHS

Record of Williamsburg Factory Submitted for Legal Action on March 23.

NOTHING DONE TILL SEPT. 8

Commissioner Lynch Says Card Has Been Traced to Counsel's Office and There Lost.

Evidence given yesterday before Coroner Ernest Wagner in Brooklyn in the inquest into the death of twelve persons in the Williamsburg factory fire last Saturday went far to exculpate George A. Rosquist, Inspector for the Industrial Commission, who was suspended on Monday for failure to report the non-compliance of Mrs. Celia Diamond, owner of the building, with orders of the commission. The commission on Jan. 7 ordered certain safeguards, and, after various visits before March 23, Rosquist did not visit the building again until Aug. 20.

Rosquist testified yesterday that after his visit on March 23 he mailed the card record of the building to the commission's offices, at 381 Fourth Avenue, for reference to Frederick H. Cunningham, counsel to the commission, for legal action.

What became of the card after that nobody could tell, or why no action had been taken. The card disappeared from the knowledge of everybody, and the case was not finally taken up by counsel for the commission till Sept. 8. After that Rosquist made another visit to the factory to see what was going on, but he couldn't recall when he got the card back.

District Attorney Cropsey brought out that the card produced in court with the date "August 20" marked on it was a duplicate, and that the notation was not in Rosquist's handwriting. Then he recalled Commissioner James M. Lynch and demanded the original.

"I don't know where it is," said the Commissioner. "We traced it as far as the counsel's office, and can't find it."

Rosquist, recalled, said he couldn't remember when he got the card back, except that it was later than July 7.

Mr. Cropsey intimated that the disappearance of the document might not affect the case against the Diamonds, who were arrested immediately after the fire, "but," he said, "it may affect some other people."

The commission has not attempted to deny that Rosquist did turn the card in for legal action on March 23, instead of on Aug. 20.

Commissioner Lynch testified that in the last fiscal year the commission had issued 100,000 orders, of which perhaps 70,000 had not been complied with; but only a small percentage of these had dealt with fire risks.

Rosquist testified that he had never been able to inspect more than half of the 900 factories in his district. In conversation later he told of the immense work required by some factories, such as those of the American Sugar Refining Company, which alone kept him busy three weeks.

The hearing was adjourned until 10 o'clock Friday morning.

Fire Commissioner Adamson found three witnesses yesterday who testified that on Friday, the day before the fire, there was a small blaze in a barrel of sweepings in the main hallway of the building on the ground floor. Two men carried the barrel out.

The Joint Conference on Industrial Fire Prevention issued a statement yesterday declaring that the fire in Williamsburg brought to public attention the lack of progress in protecting factories since the Triangle fire; the resistance of property owners to the requirements of the law, and the lack of appreciation by the public of the need for the virtual reconstruction of the older factory buildings in the city.

The conference recommends immediate publication of the location of buildings and the names of owners in default in complying with orders and more extensive use by the Labor Department of its power to prohibit occupancy of buildings where an owner gives no real evidence of intention to comply with orders for the safety of workers.

BLAMES PERSONAL NEGLECT.

Emanuel Sisterhood Hears Individual Duty Applied to Recent Fire.

More than 600 women of the Emanuel Sisterhood of Personal Service attended the luncheon and twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Sisterhood yesterday afternoon at Hotel Biltmore.

Miss Ida M. Tarbell, who addressed the members, said the idea of personal service on which the sisterhood was founded was the basis of good government and public welfare.

"The value of such an organization as yours is greatest," she said, "at a time like this, when society is becoming possessed of the idea that government should do everything. We see many governmental offices organized on admirable plans which, through failure of individuals to watch them and make demands upon them, grow into lifeless, stupid, pompous bureaus.

"We have recently seen a heart-rending illustration of this. I hope that we will never lose fro meur minds the pictures of those girls hanging limp and dead on those miscalled fire escapes.

"This did not happen for lack of suffiecient State laws, nor for lack of paid agents to enforce those laws. This city, too, had regulation upon regulation, and its paid officials to enforce them. Undoubtedly many citizens passed the building and remarked that it was a firetrop, but considered the responsibility not theirs, but the ovGernment's.

"This is an instance of how a governmental agency, however admirable its plan may be, is apt to work, when personal service is not applied to it."

City Chamberlain Henry Bruere praised the work of the Sisterhood, but predicted that the time would soon come when the Department of Charities would be abolished and replaced by a Department of Public Welfare.

Mayor Mitchel congratulated the Sisterhood on its twenty-seventh anniversary. Other speakers were Mrs. Henry Meyers, Chairman; Mrs. Alexander Kohut and Dudley Field Malone.

Among those at the luncheon were Mrs. I. H. Appel, Mrs. Leopold Bache, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Miss Morril S. Banner, Mrs. Sydney C. Borg, Mrs. Samuel Dalsimer, the Rev. H. G. Enelow, Mrs. Isaac Gimbel, Mrs. Milton Goldsmith, Miss Belle Kayton, Mrs. Benedict J. Greenhut, Mrs. Benjamin Guggenheim, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Albert Hendricks, Mrs. Joseph E. Hoffman, Miss Carrie Wise, Mrs. Arthur J. Kahn, Mrs. Julius G. Kugelman, Mrs. A. Levy, Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. F. F. Lowenfels, Mrs. Louis Marshall, Mrs. Nathan J. Miller, Mrs. Robert Offenbach, Mrs. Myron Oppenheim, Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mrs. Richard I. Smith, rs. Gustav M. Thurnauer, Mrs. Henry Zukerman.

HOLD UP BUDGET REFORM.

Democratic Caucus Committee Will Seek the President's Views.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The Budget Committee of the Democratic caucus of the House has decided to lay the whole question of revising the present system of appropriations before President Wilson. The committee, which has adjourned after two meetings without coming to a definite decision, feels that any plan for systematizing appropriations will involve sacrifices of power by existing committees of Congress.

This sacrifice will not be made they feel unless the President throws his full weight into the scale. In any case, they think a message from the President would be necessary to bring the Senate into line with any reforms that might be adopted by the House.

The President is understood to favor a more businesslike handling of the public business with a more responsible management for the appropriations than the present method of referring bills for each service to a separate committee. Whether the President will declare definitely for a policy of reform is the question to which the Budget Committee is waiting for an answer.

Members of the Budget Committee, with many difficulties confronting them, have not been able to agree on a definite plan. Instead, the committee, after asking for confidential data from the executive departments, has appointed a sub-committee consisting of Chairman Sherley of Kentucky, Representative Fitzgerald of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and Representative Garner of Texas, a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, to receive the data and confer with the President.

The plan of the sub-committee seems to be to ask the President point blank whether he will lend his full support to a plan of reform. If he answers affirmatively the effort will be made both in the House and the Senate. If his answer is not conclusive, the whole plan will probably be abandoned.

HOWARD GOULD APPEALS.

Takes Case of Income Tax on Alimony to the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Howard Gould today appealed to the Supreme Court from the decision of the New York Courts holding that he could not, under the income tax law, make a deduction from the $36,000 annual alimony he pays to Katherine Clemmons Gould. A writ of error on which the case was brought to the Supreme Court was granted by Justice Hughes.

Upon advice of the internal revenue collector, Gould deducted the tax from the alimony on the theory that the alimony was considered "income" to Mrs. Gould within the meaning of the law. Mrs. Gould sued for $212.79, retained by Mr. Gould to be paid to the Government, but the New York State Court held that the alimony was not to be considered as income and entered judgment against him.

WESTERN ROADS LOSE.

Commerce Commission Refuses to Reopen Freight Rate Case.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Applications of the Western railroads for a reopening of the advance freight rate case were denied today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

At the same time the commission, on its own initiative, ordered an investigation of rates, rules, and practices of Western railroads in relation to the transportation of live stock, fresh meats, and packing-house products. These commodities were among those on which the roads sought to have rates increased. No reason was assigned for the refusal to reopen the case.

Briefs and arguments before the commission indicate that the added revenues through the increases asked on fresh meats, packing-house products, and live stock would have been about $3,000,000. The investigation now undertaken may result in giving the carriers at least a portion of that sum.

SING SING ASSAULTS BEFORE GRAND JURY

Two Ex-Convicts Tell of Attacks on Them and Conditions Under Osborne.

SEVEN OTHERS TO TESTIFY

Warden's Friends Reported to Have Petitioned Gov. Whitman to Stop Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 10.—The Westchester County Grand Jury investigating conditions at Sing Sing Prison heard today the testimony of two former inmates of the prison who were the victims of assaults, which, it is said, were not reported to the County District Attorney. While these two men testified seven others who had been confined in Sing Sing waited in an anteroom subject to the call of District Attorney Weeks. It is thought that Mr. Weeks may summon still other convicts.

Three of the nine prisoners now held in the White Plains jail were brought here this morning, two from Sing Sing and one from Auburn. The man from Auburn is Samuel Cereck, who was formerly in Sing Sing. His testimony is expected to relate to the extent of immorality in the prison.

The prisoners from Sing Sing were James Connolly and William B. Trefry, both members of the Mutual Welfare League. Trefry has been the switchboard operator and is one of the judicial officers of the league. He probably will be asked about the trial records of the league for the first seven months of its existence. According to Principal Keeper Dorner and Warden Osborne, these were thrown away.

Joseph Rotolo and James Harvey testified today. Both told the conditions under which attacks on them were made. Their testimony, according to report, also described conditions in the prison, but whether it was favorable to Mr. Osborne's administration could not be learned.

There has been comment in White Plains because, in taking the prisoners from the county jail to the District Attorney's office, a distance of a block, the guards have not handcuffed them. Today Deputy Sheriff John Moore, who was commissioned for the first time to conduct two of the prisoners through the streets, handcuffed them, although one of them had only sixty days more to serve, and insisted that nothing could induce him to run away.

It was reported here today that New York men and women interested in Warden Osborne's reform methods had sent a petition to Governor Whitman urging him to stop the Grand Jury investigation, as the publicity given to it was hurting Mr. Osborne's work. Many persons in the county received from friends of Mr. Osborne copies of Robert Ingersoll's address on "Crimes Against Criminals," in which Mr. Ingersoll appealed for prison reform.

Adolph Lewisohn, according to report, headed the signers of the New York petition. Mr. Lewisohn said tonight that he did not care to discuss the subject.

A private view of motion pictures taken and produced by the Joint Committee on Prison Reform will be given in the Lyric Theatre next Thursday evening. Scenes in Sing Sing, Auburn, and Great Meadow prisons will be depicted. There will be three subjects—"Within Prison Walls," "A Day in Sing Sing," and "A Prison Without Walls." Warden Osborne takes part in "Within Prison Walls," which is founded on his experiences when he voluntarily underwent a week's imprisonment two years ago. Life in the three prisons and the results of reform methods will be illustrated in the pictures.

Mr. Osborne will make an address on the Sing Sing and Auburn pictures, and Dr. O. F. Lewis will talk on the Great Meadow pictures. The proceeds from the box office will go toward the expenses of making and reproducing the pictures.

Guard Against Bomb Throwers.

Recalling that just one year ago today a bomb exploded in the entrance of the Bronx County Court House, Police Commissioner Woods yesterday announced that special precautions would be taken between now and Sunday to protect public buildings throughout the city. It will be one year next Sunday since a large powder bomb with a lighted fuse was discovered under a seat in the Tombs Court.

Bank Sues Gutzon Borglum.

Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by the New Netherlands Bank for $2,800 said to be due on a two months' note made by him on July 14 last. Mr. Borglum was served with the papers at 166 East Thirty-eighth Street.

GEORGIA PRISON FARM GETS A MACHINE GUN

Warden Instructed to Use It if Attempts Are Made to Remove Prisoners in the Future.

ATLANTA, Nov. 10.—A machine gun was sent to the State Prison Farm at Milledgeville today by Adjutant General Nash of the Georgia National Guard. Warden James Smith was instructed to use the gun if, in the future, attempts were made to remove prisoners.

It was from this farm that Leo M. Frank was taken and lynched.

SUES FOR FATHER'S BODY.

Court Declines to Interfere in Dispute Between Brother and Sister.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Nov. 10.—"This is the most remarkable motion that I have ever heard in a court, I know of no law that gives me any power to interfere. If I should direct that the body of this man be turned over to the son I might be doing an injustice, I will not interfere."

This was the decision of Justice Martin J. Keogh in the Supreme Court at White Plains today, when Daniel D. Steinbeck of Paterson, Putnam County, applied to the Court to compel his sister, Mrs. Louise Mallory of Brewster, to turn over to him the body of their father, John H. Steinbeck, who died two days ago. Mr. Steinbeck, through his attorney, Frederick S. Barnum of White Plains, told Judge Keogh that he desired the privilege of burying his father, who was wealthy and most of whose wealth the son inherits.

"I want the privilege of having my father in his old home on the day of his funeral," said Steinbeck today, "my mother has even attached a request to the court papers; here it is," and he read the following statement, signed by his mother and addressed to his sister:

"I think it right for J. H. Steinbeck, father of Daniel Steinbeck, to be brought home for burial."

NURSE ABANDONS A BABY.

Child's Mother Finds Home Robbed of Goods Worth $900.

Policeman Gray of the West 152d Street Station for two hours kept an eye on a baby carriage which had been left unattended near the Trinity Cemetery at 152d Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and finally wheeled it, with its eighteen-month-old occupant, to the station at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A few minutes later Mrs. Solomon Aaron of 504 West 151st Street came into the station house, saying that her nurse girl had failed to come back with her son Solomon. She was taken into a rear room, where she identified the child. She then told the police that Lucile Dunn, 18 years old, the nurse girl, had been instructed to return with the child earlier in the day. Mrs. Aaron said that she had found the door to her apartment locked, and the key, which she had given to the nurse girl, missing.

Returning with her child and a detective, Mrs. Aaron entered her apartment with a pass key obtained from the Superintendent, and found all the rooms ransacked, and furs, clothing, and jewelry worth $900 missing. She said that the nurse girl had been with her two weeks and had come from Old Forge in Herkimer County.

CITY BREVITIES.

Twenty-six persons were killed when trespassing on the New York Central Railroad property in August, and nine others were injured seriously, according to a list printed by the railroad.

A terminal commission of Massachusetts will spend today and tomorrow inspecting New York's waterfront facilities. The Commissioners include James P. Cavanagh, Martin Hays, Herbert A. Wilson, Fred P. Greenwood, Robert Robinson, Luke D. Mullen, Frederick H. Prince, William H. Coolidge, and Edward J. Dunn.

Sir William M. Ramsay, the explorer and archaeologist, has written to the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young, pastor of the Bedford Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn that he will have to postpone his visit to America until next Spring on account of the war. Further excavation of Antioch, for which an American woman has provided funds for a year's work has been abandoned for the present.

An illustrated lecture giving the history of undersea destroyers will be given next Thursday evening at the Lotos Club, 110 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Inspector John Daly of the Fourth District abolished the Central Reserves yesterday, which had their headquarters at the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, and ordered the men to report for duty at the different stations.

Manufacturers of children's clothing were notified by the union workers yesterday that they would continue work until Nov. 25, pending an answer to their request for higher wages and fewer working hours.

The Directors of the Playground and Recreation Association met yesterday at 1 Madison Avenue and adopted resolutions deploring the proposed reduction of appropriations for physical exercise for children.

Elsie Natson, 21 months old, was attacked by rats yesterday afternoon while in a crib and alone in a basement room at 8 West 118th Street. At Harlem Hospital the baby's injuries were found to be slight.

Anna Behmark, a servant, 19 years old, of 420 Sixth Street, was held a prisoner in the Knickerbocker Hospital yesterday on the charge of killing her infant at 210 Audubon Avenue, where she was employed. The child's body was found in Highbridge Park.

Health Commissioner Emerson and his police squad summoned 207 persons to court during twenty-six days in October for expectorating in public places. Fines were imposed on 175 and 25 escaped with suspended sentences.

NEVADA PASSES ALL TESTS.

The New Superdreadnought Completes Her Official Trials.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—The superdreadnought Nevada completed her official trials today with a number of manoeuvre tests in Massachusetts Bay, and, according to her builders, fulfilled all Government requirements.

The Trial Board left here today for Washington, and the Nevada will return to Quincy, Mass., tomorrow for minor fixtures.

Don't Know Who's Governor.

There are still some persons, including postal clerks and letter carriers, who do not know that Charles S. Whitman is Governor of New York. A postal card came to the District Attorney's office yesterday adressed to "Hon. Charles S. Whitman at 32 Nassau Street," where he had his law office years ago. The card was readdressed to the District Attorney's office. It was mailed from the Twenty-seventh Assembly District Republican Club and announced that there would be an election of officers on Nov. 8. In the same mail was a letter from Philadelphia to "Hon. Charles S. Whitman, District Attorney's Office, New York City."

ESCAPED PATIENT CAUGHT.

Philadelphia Will Return Huelser to a Sanitarium Here.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Charles Huelser, 50 years old, President of the General College of Languages, 238 East Fourteenth Street, New York, who escaped from a sanitarium in that city this morning, was apprehended here this afternoon. Huelser's actions were considered strange by the conductor of the train which brought him from New York. A telegram was sent ahead, and at the Thirty-second Street station a detective took Huelser from the train. It was found that the fingers on his left hand were severely cut, so he was taken to the University Hospital. There it was discovered that under a jacket and a pair of trousers Huelser wore only a nightshirt.

From the hospital Huelser was taken to the Detective Bureau. His wife, notified by telephone, said she would come for him. In the man's possession were found $480.04 in cash and checks for $3,000 signed by him

Injunction Against Hospital Sewage

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Supreme Court Justice Keogh today granted an injunction sought by the City of New York against the Mohansis State Hospital at Georgetown Heights prohibiting it from running sewage into Creton Lake, from which New York obtains its water supply.

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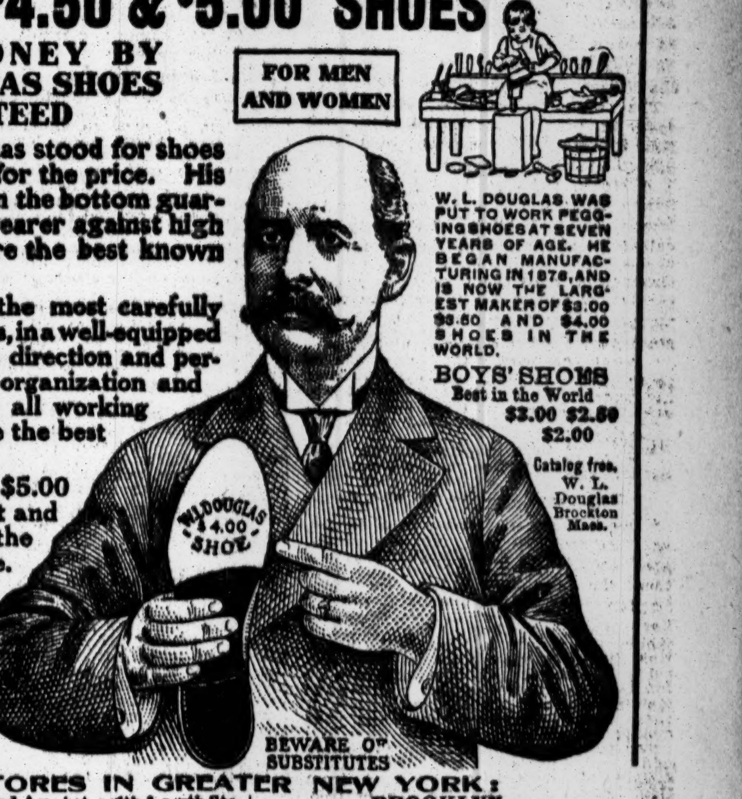

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Scene: A street in a French town.
Time: Almost any day.
Characters: A little girl, a gendarme, men and women in civilian dress.

The little girl, mortally injured, lying in the roadway, is speaking to the gendarme, who is bending over her, while in the background can be seen men and women fleeing in terror from the explosion of the bomb dropped by an airship.

This pathetic incident forms the subject of a special separate picture supplement in the November 11th Mid-Week Pictorial of The New York Times. It is the reproduction in rotogravure of a painting, 11x15 inches, suitable for framing. A picture that will move to tears.

There are besides in that number twenty-four pages of the most interesting pictures of the war, with appropriate reading matter.

Captured Guns: One important result of the Allies' drive in the Champagne was the capture of a number of big guns. One of them is shown.

Under Fire: A striking picture showing how two shots from a Turkish battery almost found their mark in the British Battleship Albion.

Arras the Despoiled: What the Germans have done to this beautiful old French town is shown in a group of pictures.

Under Red Cross and Crescent: The Red Cross units with the British Army at the Dardanelles have been kept busy, as this group of pictures shows.

In the French Trenches: The vast amount of work involved and the extent of the French trenches are shown in a double page photograph.

Fighting in the Garden of Eden: A remarkable full-page picture of Kurna, in Mesopotamia, the reputed site of the Garden of Eden.

Beautiful Bruges: A Belgian town that for more than a year now has been in the hands of the Germans.

With British Ships and Sailors: Not many persons would care to walk where the little mascot of the Queen Elizabeth is standing, but this little black cat does not seem to mind.

Can One Man Interpret a Nation

"The Lancer," Dr. Joseph H. Odell, in scathing arraignment of George Bernard Shaw, William Jennings Bryan, and Professor Kuno Francke, points out where these men have failed to rightly interpret their compatriots' views.

In the Kingdom of the Blind—the One-Eyed Man Is King

The truth of this old saying was never more aptly illustrated than in the little wash drawing by Georges Jeanniot that accompanies Armand Dayot's article describing French artists "At the Front."

These and many other articles and pictures, together with two pages of the humor and cartoons of the warring nations, are to be found in the current number of

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M'LEAN'S HIGH BALL HORSESHOW 'RINGER'

Wrong Horse Sent Into Ring and Wins in Heavyweight Saddle Class.

SENSATION IN THE GARDEN

Managers Quickly Investigate Case, Take Ribbon from Animal Which Proved to be Sir Braxton.

While the defeat of the international champion, Lord Seaton, for the Sir James Challenge Cup was the outstanding incident of the National Horse Show last night, from the horseman's standpoint, more of a sensation was created over a "hoss trader's trick," which developed after the blue ribbon had been awarded in the class for heavyweight saddle horses over 15.2 hands, in which a round dozen competed. After Lady Beck, the Canadian horsewoman, and James G. Marshall of this city had agreed that the blue ribbon had been won by a chestnut horse entered as from the Belmont Plantation, under which name Edward B. McLean of Washington shows his animals, and called High Ball, second prize was pinned to Miss Clemence Craft's entry, The Monk, third to A. W. Atkinson's Sandy Donald, and a horse ridden by Mrs. Charles M. Allaire of this city and called Crusader placed fourth, trouble began. Mrs. Allaire rode to the judges' stand and told them something that seemed to startle the judges, the committee, and even the clerical force. Instantly there was a scurrying to the stables of sundry officials, and a visit to the stalls where the horse sharps congregate. It was noised about that the manager of the McLean stables had "sprung a ringer" on the judges, and had successfully got away with his scheme.

It did not take long to discover that the man who handles the horses of the Crafts stable had suspected that High Ball was not the horse he was represented to be, and that others had made the same charge. Driven to a corner, the manager of the McLean string finally admitted that High Ball was not in the Garden, and had not been there since the show began. He pleaded not guilty to the charge of putting in a "ringer," however, asserting that he thought the horse Sir Braxton, which was shown in High Ball's place, was regularly entered in the class and properly shown. As the managers of the Garden discovered other horsemen who had asked the McLean people if they thought they could get away with such a substitution, and had been told there was no substitution, the managers of the show promptly upset the decision of the judges, took the blue away from the McLean candidate, which proved to be Sir Braxton, and gave it to Miss Crafts's The Monk, placing Sandy McDonald second, Crusader third, and Harry Balfe's Maximum fourth.

While no public announcement of the change in awards could be made for the benefit of the deceived spectators, the Ring Committee at once notified the press, but before the manager of the McLean stable could be seen to tell his side of the story he disappeared from the Garden, to let the scandal wing its way broadcast, with only his feeble attempt at an explanation for his side of the story. A possible result of the scandal may be, when it is thoroughly sifted, as it will be today, that any prizes won by the McLean string will be withheld, and his horses barred from further competition. Down in the basement the talk among the grooms was that "it's only one way of getting even with the judges for passing over Lady Dilham in the harness class." Lady Dilham is a famous harness horse which belongs to Mrs. McLean, and which was entirely overlooked in the class in which she had competed in the afternoon.

Interest in the evening show centred in the competition for the Sir James Challenge Cup, a trophy presented by the late Alfred G. Vanderbilt. Conditions required the owner to drive. So, although Judge Moore had three entries, Lord Seaton, Lady Seaton, and Micah, all three ribbon horses, he could show but one, and pinned his faith to Lord Seaton, which has won at Olympia, in London, as well as at the Garden. But the Judge "met a Tartar" in the trotting breed horse, The Governor, owned by John L. Bushnell, a son of the former Governor of Ohio, in which State Mr. Bushnell resides. After the preliminary canter the judges eliminated the three other entries and sent Judge Moore and Mr. Bushnell out for a trial at the "good pace," which the terms of gift require as a condition to winning the cup.

Lord Seaton won it in such a test in 1913 and Judge Moore went at the test this time with supreme confidence. It took Lord Seaton a complete circuit to get steady and it seemed to the critics very early that he lacked the steadiness of old, though he had the same fine and superb action. The Governor was as steady as a speedway trotter and not only had the necessary knee and hock action, but had the speed of the trotter combined with it. This proved too much for Lord Seaton, which was repeatedly carried to disastrous breaks on the turns whenever the pair came together. That settled the fate of the international champion in the opinion of the crowd long before the judges officially pinned the blue to The Governor and confirmed their judgment. As Lord Seaton is Judge Moore's particular pet, and the horse for which he has named his farm—Seaton Hackney Stud Farm—at Convent, N. J., near Morristown. The veteran was completely upset by the defeat, particularly as the horse had won the first "leg" on the cup two years ago.

Hackney Day at the show brought out a large attendance at both the morning and afternoon sessions, and there was as much interest in the appearance of the high-stepping breed of horse led to halter as there has been in any of the previous competitions. There was a lot of snap and go all the while they were in the ring, for in addition to the leading groom there were trainers and managers of the farms competing in the ring, constantly shouting at the horses they were showing and inciting them to their best by the continuous cracking of whips, until the ring sounded as if there was a fusillade of firecrackers.

Chief of the prizes was the Challenge Cup for stallions, in which all animals which had won a first or second place in the class competitions were obliged to enter. This filled the ring with a dozen sleek, graceful, and snappy horses, and gave James Graham of Canada, who judged them, his liveliest hour of the week, for he was the centre of a rapidly moving circle of horseflesh and trying to see them all at the same time. When the best part of an hour had been consumed in the inspection he awarded the cup to Wynnewood, owned by the Delchester Farms, located at Edgemont, Penn., and gave the reserve to another sire from a Pennsylvania farm, that of William A. Lieber of Bryn Mawr, whose placed horse, Willisden Courtship, is a bright chestnut with superb all-round action and a coat that shines like satin. The veteran Aquinas, who had already won two ribbons during the day, and whose get had taken the prize for the best group of youngsters by a single sire, was overlooked, though he had won the cup in 1911 and 1913. So the chance of the Auburn Hackney Farm for permanent ownership of the cup vanished.

For the first time in the history of the American show ring gold medals were offered to breeders by the Canadian Society. That for the larger class of stallions went to Aquinas, and for the smaller to the noted harness performer, Irvington Model. The mares to win the medals were the Willisbrook Farm's Rusper Calypso and Judge W. H. Moore's harness mare, Bountiful, for the small and large classes, respectively.

Hackneys were shown in harness at the afternoon session for the special prize of $500 offered by the American Hackney Society, a big class of sixteen competing in one of the sharpest events of the show for harness horses. There was a thorough trying out of the bunch, after which the international champion, Lady Seaton, owned and driven by Judge W. H. Moore, carried off the honors from Miss Constance Vauclain's Princess Sheila, her owner at the reins. The Philadelphia mare was outclassed this time by the veteran of the ring, which rarely ever showed to better form than she did yesterday, so that there was little of disgrace for Princess Sheila in being beaten by so nearly absolutely perfect a type as is Lady Seaton, admittedly one of the finest heavy harness horses which ever moved in front of a single rig. Judge Moore's mare, Bountiful, was placed third, George Chipchase driving her in much better form than he did on Tuesday, when she won a ribbon when the crowd thought she was not entitled to it.

In the first class for harness horses, judged in the afternoon, Judge Moore met with his Waterloo, and was left out of the award entirely, while driving his mare, Whitehall Ariel, a previous winner in double harness. This class also saw the overthrow of the once champion, Lady Dilham, which has won countless ribbons for her owner, Mrs. Edward B. McLean of Washington, and her previous owner, J. B. Harriman. Lady Dilham has gone back so fast and far since her last appearance in such a class that she could not get a place in the competition, the blue going to Princess Sheila, driven by her owner, Miss Constance Vauclain of Philadelphia. J. Campbell Thompson drove his gelding Nestledown Galway Blazer into second place, defeating Judge Moore's second string horse, Raeburn, driven by George Chipchase.

The Judge "put it all over" Colonel Thompson later in the day, when there was a competition between them for the best road team shown before a coach. This was the only class for these showy teams, once the feature of the National Horse Shows. Judge Moore drove a team of grays to his coach, Rockmarde, and Colonel Thompson drove four bays to his black-and-red-bodied coach, "Faugh-a-Ballagh."

The feature of the afternoon for saddle horses was the competition for the Beresford Challenge Cup presented by Colonel Lord Decies, in which officers of the United States Army or National Guard were alone eligible to compete. There were twenty-nine competitors, and some excellent jumping by the horses and riding in good form by the officers. Each horse had to go around the course twice, and at the conclusion of the first round San Luis, a rather small chestnut, but up to carrying almost any kind of weight, jumping like a perfect bit of machinery, settled the question as to which one was to have the first prize. She was ridden by Lieutenant W. P. Jernegan of the Eleventh United States Cavalry, stationed at Governors Island. Four horses which had just ticked one of the jumps and behaved admirably otherwise, were sent around the ring a second time to jump off the tie for second honors. In this Lieutenant Fred Alpers of Squadron C, Brooklyn, and one of the best known gentlemen riders over both the flat and across country, won with his mare Courvette, Captain C. Sidney Haight of the Fifth U. S. Cavalry getting third honors with his mare Obey, which had figured prominently in all the jumping contests.

Lieutenant Gerald T. Hanley of the Rhode Island National Guard, who won the Canadian Challenge Cup from a number of regular army officers in the competition of Tuesday, and with one of them as a companion won the cup for pairs of horses, yesterday offered a cash prize of $200 as an added attraction for Friday, the closing night of the show. This is given for competition in a jumping event for officers of the United States Army mounted on horses owned and ridden by the competitors, and will be over a special course designed by Colonel Allen, U. S. A., and based on that used in army competitions at the Olympia shows in London.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Bryce Wing, (Miss Marie Tailer,) who were married last week, attended the show last night. They joined Mr. Wing's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Stuart Wing, and later sat in the Hildreth K. Bloodgood box. Mrs. Wing, the bride, wore a black taffeta frock, with pearls, under a long Russian coat of black velvet edged with fur, with a picture hat of black velvet. Mrs. Wing, Sr., was in brown velvet and black net, with brown furs, and a small hat topped with brown tulle.

Mrs. Stotesbury attended both the afternoon and evening performances. Last night, before the evening session, Mr. and Mrs. Stotesbury were entertained by Judge and Mrs. William H. Moore at dinner.

Mrs. Stotesbury wore a bright sapphire blue crêpe de chine frock, a dinner gown with square cut corsage filled in with embroidered blue tulle over white, and half concealed by the loose velvet coat, bordered and finished with sable. Her midnight blue velvet turban was finished with high ruchings of tulle. Her jewels were superb, consisting of a diamond dog collar. The stones set in squares had a sapphire centre, and from a slender riviere of diamonds a huge sapphire, set round with diamonds, was suspended. Sapphires gleamed in her ears. They were set with diamonds and had long diamond pendants with large sapphires at the ends.

Mrs. J. Francis A. Clark had her blonde hair coiffed in English fashion, and was in an evening gown of peach pink draped with white tulle, and her peach-colored panne velvet wrap had a wide black lynx collar.

Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas was in emerald green, a silk veiled with flounces of tulle to match, and her evening wrap of dull gray was brocaded in green and bordered with chinchilla. Her large emerald earrings were diamond set.

Mrs. W. De Lancey Kountze was in palest flesh colored brocade, with the neck finished with tulle, and her velvet wrap was of the same color and bordered with white fox.

Mrs. Carley Harriman wore a black velvet coat and skirt, a white fox scarf, and a small black velvet turban.

Mrs. Frederick F. Frelinghuysen was in a black velvet dinner gown, with a spray of gardenias breaking the straight line of the corsage top; her black velvet coat was trimmed with fur, and she wore a very large black silk and chiffon hat with a drooping brim trimmed with flat ostrich feathers.

Mrs. Eric Winston, another young bride, had her evening gown enveloped in a brilliant turquoise blue evening wrap with a wide collar of white fox, and Miss Marian Kennedy, her sister, was wrapped in palest gray panne velvet topped by a wide-brimmed black hat.

Mrs. August Heckscher was in a velvet dinner gown and black velvet wrap with sable furs, and purplish red roses were arranged in set border effect in the tulle of her turban.

At the afternoon session Mrs. Frederic Neilson was in a severely tailored costume of the mode always worn of black and white cloth. A slightly flaring skirt of moderate fullness and a semi-fitted coat with plain back and mannish collar, which was of the same material as were the cuffs on the regulation coat sleeves. Her furs were extremely fine silver fox and her high hat, with its narrow brim, approached the Puritan model, but was larger, and had as a finish a plaiting of black velvet at the top.

Mrs. Preston Satterwhite was in a black velvet coat and skirt, the latter straight and plain and the coat very full, but falling in the softest possible plaits and finished with sable. She carried a sable muff of medium size, and her black hat showed a flaring black feather.

Among those present yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. F. Skiddy von Stade, Miss Helen Hitchcock, J. Macy Willets, Mrs. Joseph Leidy, and Mrs. John H. Barnes of Philadelphia; Mrs. Stanley Field of Chicago, George W. Elkins, Mr. and Mrs. Wright Barclay, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Whitewright Watson, Harvey Ladew, Francis Roche, Miss Hilda Holmes, Mrs. David Wagstaff, Miss Cathleen Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Miss Ethel Harriman, Mrs. Eben D. Jordan of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Jean St. Cyr, Mrs. Paul Moore, B. Ogden Chisolm, Miss Marion Hollins, Mrs. Herbert L. Camp, Miss Alice A. Dosworth, Miss Mary S. Stevens, Clarence C. Stetson, and R. Stuyvesant Pierrepont.

The Principal Awards.

Hackneys.—Challenge Cup for stallions.—Delchester Farm Stud's ch. s. Wynnewood; William A. Lieber's ch. s. Willisden Courtship. Canadian Hackney Horse Society's gold medals, (4.)—Stallion, 14.2 or under.—Won by Cassilis Farm's ch. s. Irvington Tom Trot; C. H. Mackay's ch. s. Bobbie Burns, reserve. Stallion over 14.2 hands.—Won by Auburn Hackney Horse Farm's ch. s. Aquinas; Seaton Hackney Stud Farm's b. s. Moncreiff, reserve. Mares, 14.2 or under.—Won by Willisbrook Farm's b. m. Rusper Calypso; Halcyon Farm's ch. m. Irvington Mai Girl, reserve. Mares, over 14.2 hands.—Won by William H. Moore's b. m. Bountiful; Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. The Whip, reserve. Stallions, 4 years old or over.—Won by Auburn Hackney Horse Farm's ch. s. Aquinas. Stallions, 2 years old.—Won by Delchester Farm Stud's Wynnewood; Nestledown Farm's Faugh-a-Ballagh, second; Auburn Hackney Horse Farm's ch. s. Golden Dawn, third. Champion Cup, for mares.—Sandy Point Farm's b. m. Havoc won; Auburn Hackney Horse Farm's ch. m. Coldspring Rosalie, reserve. Three of the get of one stallion.—Won by Auburn Hackney Horse Farm's trio sired by Aquinas; Seaton Hackney Stud Farm's trio by Marlboro, second; C. H. Mackay's trio by Land o' Burns, third. American Hackney Society's special prize of $500, for best 14.2 or under in harness.—W. H. Moore's b. m. Lady Seaton, won; Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. Princess Sheila, second; W. H. Moore's b. m. Bountiful, third.

Harness Horses. — Between 14.2 and 15.1 Hands, Class 43—Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. Princess Sheila won; J. Campbell Thompson's b. g. Nestledown Galway Blazer, second; W. H. Moore's b. g. Raeburn, third. Ponies, Pairs Not Exceeding 13 Hands, Class 71—Willisbrook Farm's bays Shinfield Antelope and Antipon won; G. A. Heyl's chestnuts Llewyn King and Llewyn Emperor, second; Howard S. Starrett's grays Tom and Jim, third. Road Teams—W. H. Moore's grays won; J. Campbell Thompson's bays, second.

Roadsters.—Open Class, three-year-olds or over—E. T. Stotesbury's br. m. Minnie Allerton won; Crow & Murray's b. m. Brerette, second; E. T. Stotesbury's br. m. Balala, third.

Saddlers.—Middleweight, over 15.2 hands—Walter H. Ramey's b. g. Moonbeam won; Edmund Tarbell's ch. g. Eaglet, second; W. H. Rhodes's ch. g. Radiant, third.

Beresford Challenge Cup for Officers' Mounts.—Won by Lieut. W. P. Jarnegan, 11th U. S. Cavalry, with ch. g. San Luis; Lieut. Fred Alpers, Squadron C, N. G. N. Y., second, with ch. m. Courvette; Capt. C. Sidney Haight, 5th U. S. Cavalry, third, with ch. m. Obey.

Horse Show Features Today.

One of the most interesting competitions of today will be that for the Jockey Club's cup for the best United States trooper's mount in the show. The object in giving the trophy is for the purpose of bringing out a field of representative saddlers and hunters from which competent officers could select a type which would serve as a model for breeders throughout the country. The eighteen entries comprise some of the largest prize winners in the show. There are thoroughbreds and half-breds and a few of unknown breeding in the list. The class will be judged at 4:30 P. M. The following are the entries: Welshman, Donnybrook and Jap from Sunnybrook Farms, Toronto; Captain William Mitchell's Sir Dixon, Lieutenant G. T. Hanley's Lansdowne, Miss Vera Cornell's Rock Cress, Mrs. George Chipchase's Salamander, S. J. Macey's Homespun, Martin B. Saportas's Charlton, Captain Harry Shanton's Baron, Ashantee Stables' Rockbar, Harry Balfe's Maximum, Belmont Plantation's The Wasp and Sir Braxton, Lieutenant William S. Mitchell's Dragoon, Captain C. Sidney Haight's Obey, Mrs. J. N. Hess's Talisman, and Lieutenant W. W. Erwin's Ormonde

The features of the morning show will be the judging of thoroughbred stallions at 11 o'clock, qualified hunters for the Alfred B. McClay cup, a half hour later, and the judging of eleven thoroughbred hunters at noon. In the afternoon undocked saddle horses will be judged at 2 P. M., and thoroughbred saddle horses at 2:35, with competition for the undocked championship to follow. Fourteen tandem teams are to be passed on at 4 o'clock and the display of polo ponies, with turning and other picturesque tests following. The features for the evening will be the competition for the Waldorf-Astoria Cup, for hackneys in harness, at 8:25, for the Alfred G. Vanderbilt Gold Cup for coaching teams, at 9:20; for the collection of three harness horses in one ownership, with nine entries, at 9:40, and the trial of officers' horses at the broad water jump at 10 P. M.

Hackney Society Election.

Some fifty members of the American Hackney Society held their annual meeting in the rooms of the Horse Show Club yesterday, a dozen of the women members attending, as they did the luncheon which followed, given by the President of the society, Reginald C. Vanderbilt. Mr. Vanderbilt had been elected President for the third successive term and Robert A. Fairbairn of Philadelphia and Fred Pabst of Oconomowoc, Wis., re-elected Vice Presidents at the business meeting, at which Thomas G. Ashton of Philadelphia and Paul Moore were elected Directors to fill vacancies.

Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt was elected to life membership. She bought in a number of the best hackneys at the sale of her husband's estate, and had decided to go in for breeding this type of horse in which her late husband was so much interested. Miss Marion du Pont, Miss Loula Long, Miss Ethel Boyd Bowers, Mrs. C. Westinghouse Fletcher, Mrs. Preston Davies, and Mrs. Elizabeth C. Bowen are, like Mrs. Vanderbilt, life members of the association.

Entries for Irish-American Games.

The entry list received for the indoor games of the Irish-American Athletic Club at Madison Square Garden on Nov. 27 is the most representative received by that organization, according to President P. J. Conway. It includes the entries of Olympic, American, intercollegiate, military, and metropolitan champions for the ten handicap and five special events which go to make up the program, and many records are expected to go when the men clash in the different events in these games, which are the first important set of the indoor season. The regimental relay teams entered in the 1,200-yard military relay race are in strict training at their respective regiments, as they are all anxious to win the Shaw trophy which has been donated for this race. The Burke trophy, which becomes the permanent possession of the school winning it three times, is attracting the entries of many of the public and high schools of the city. Poly Prep School won its first leg on the trophy last year, and will try hard to repeat. Entries close on Nov. 20 with Joseph Dickman, Secretary of the Irish-American A. C., 109 East Sixtieth Street.

Winners with the Cue.

M. Isaacs tried to concede a handicap of six points to B. Cohn last night in the amateur handicap three-cushion-carrom billiard tournament at the Morningside Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, but the latter displayed excellent form and won by the score of 14 to 15 in thirty innings.

R. Harmon and J. Bredenier, both playing for twenty-one points, were the principals in last night's game of the amateur handicap three-cushion-carrom tournament at Fuller's Academy, 111th Street and Broadway, and after fifty innings of interesting playing the former was returned the winner by the score of [illegible] to 13.

[illegible] Mayer of Philadelphia scored another victory over Hal A. Coleman, former national Class B amateur champion, last night, when he defeated the former amateur in 18.2 balkline billiards at Daly's Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, 300 to 187, in seventeen innings.

In the three-cushion billiard tournament at Doyle's last night, E. J. Birs won from H. McKenzie, 25 to 19, in thirty-five innings. George Slosson defeated George Moore at 18.2 balkline, 300 to 100 in twelve innings; Slosson had high runs of 70, 58, and 50.

Lush Calls Out Basket Ball Men.

A squad of over thirty-five candidates for the New York University basket ball team reported for practice yesterday to Coach William L. Lush, whose acceptance of the offer to supervise the work of the Violet quintet again this season was announced only a few minutes before the practice began. Considering the early stage of the season, prospects look bright for a successful season for the Violet this Winter. Captain White of last year's team, as well as Cummings, Carlin, and Phillips, all of whom are veterans, were on hand for the workout. Until the close of the football season Lush will not have a complete squad, since Cann, Egan, Manly, and Erwig, all of whom are members of the football eleven, will not be able to report for practice until their work on the gridiron is over.

Gibson Offers Moran $5,000.

Manager Billy Gibson has offered Frank Moran $5,000 to box a return match with Jim Coffey, provided the contest is decided some time during the months of December and January. Since his defeat at Madison Square Garden by Moran, the Roscommon Giant has been anxious for a return engagement. If Moran accepts it is probable that the match will be arranged at the Garden during the holidays.

Pittsburgh to Play Tech.

The University of Pittsburgh eleven plays the undefeated Carnegie Tech eleven on Saturday. Tech is coached by Walter Steffen, former University of Chicago quarter back. The team has not lost a game this year. Although Pittsburgh defeated Washington and Jefferson, 19 to 0, the eleven has been training hard for the contests with Tech and Penn State.

Brooklyn Billiardist Wins.

Charles Otis scored another victory for Brooklyn in the Interstate Three-Cushion Carrom Billiard League last night, when he easily defeated Frank Benson of St. Louis at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy, by the score of 50 to 26. The Brooklyn player maintained the lead throughout, and finished his string in eighty-four innings.

GOULDING'S STATUS IMPUGNED BY PARRY

Veteran Walker Asserts That "Champion Is Not in the Game for His Health."

The amateur status of George Goulding of Toronto, the champion walker, has been seriously questioned as the result of a breach in the ranks of the Walkers Club of America, of which Samuel H. Schwartz is President. William H. Parry, in the days of the old Williamsburg Athletic Club one of the best representative walkers, and holder of a number of records, impeaches Goulding's standing as a "Simon Pure" in a letter to President Schwartz bearing on Parry's resignation from the organization, of which he was a charter member.

Parry resigned from the Walkers Club following Goulding's victory in the seven-mile walking championship. He accuses Schwartz of undue activity in prevailing upon Goulding to come down to New Brunswick three weeks ago to win the seven-mile championship from Eddie Renz, who is one of the leading members of the Walkers Club.

Parry's incrimination of Goulding is contained in the statement that "he knows of documentary evidence that would convince any fair-minded Registration Committee that Goulding is not in the walking game for his health." This evidence is now in possession of Parry, and according to a statement made at the hearing of the appeal in the Kiviat and Smith case on Tuesday night, the Amateur Athletic Union can have the evidence for the asking.

Barry's position in this matter is one of loyalty to his fellow club members, he asserted in his letter to Schwartz, and he holds no personal feeling against Goulding, regarding him as "the greatest walker the world has ever seen, and probably ever will see." But he is a believer in old-fashioned loyalty, he told Schwartz, and could not appreciate the activity of the Walkers Club President in bringing Goulding here to annex a title that should remain in this country.

No American has an opportunity to win a Canadian A. A. U. track or field title any more, unless he foregoes the opportunity of capturing an American championship, because arrangements were made several years ago whereby both titular meetings were held on the same date. It is necessary for an American to get a permit from the A. A. U. to compete in Canada, and vice versa, and neither organization is willing to allow its athletes to take part in the other's championships.

Therefore Parry deemed it unfair to the American walkers in the seven-mile title race that Goulding, who is far superior to any pedestrian on this side of the border, should have been brought down here. It has been openly asserted that Goulding's expenses were paid from the American side for his trip to New Brunswick.

Frederick Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, stated last night that the A. A. U. would gladly act on any evidence Mr. Parry could produce, provided the offense with which Goulding is charged took place in the United States. If the alleged breach of amateur rules occurred in Canada, the whole matter rests solely with the Canadian A. A. U.

HARLEM ATHLETIC LEAGUE.

New Organization Formed of Eight Clubs in Uptown Section.

The Harlem Athletic League, composed of eight of the largest amateur clubs in that section of the city, was organized at a meeting held Tuesday night at St. Joseph's Club. The organization was originally known as the Harlem-Bronx League, but the Bronx clubs withdrew because of dissension. When the affairs of the new league are in working shape application will be made for group membership in the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union. The object of the league is to promote interest in amateur track and field athletics among residents of Harlem, and frequent closed meets will be held.

George Miner of St. Joseph's Club was chosen President of the league, H. Klemfuss of the Morningside A. C. was elected First Vice President, T. Murphy, Hamilton Lyceum, Second Vice President; T. Reilly, Corpus Christi, Financial Secretary; R. Lillis, Macombs A. C., Recording Secretary, and A. Weiss, St. Aloysius A. C., Treasurer.

A Registration Committee, elected to serve three months, will be composed of W. Esling, Glencoe A. C., Chairman; B. Levy, Glencoe A. C.; J. Connors, Corpus Christi A. C.; H. Klemfuss, Morningside A. C.

Next Sunday, if permission can be obtained from the Amateur Athletic Union, an invitation road race, closed to members, will be staged by the league. The clubs eligible are Morningside A. C., Corpus Christi A. C., St. Aloysius A. C., Macombs A. C., Hamilton Lyceum, St. Christopher A. C., and St. Joseph's A. C.

Congressman Murray Hurlbert was elected an honorary member.

Columbia Interscholastic Run.

Twenty-five high and preparatory schools, with a total of 275 runners, have entered the annual interscholastic cross-country meet to be held Saturday morning under the auspices of the Columbia University Track Association. The winning school will hold for one year the Gustavus T. Kirby trophy cup, and three straight victories give the institution permanent possession of the prize. Schenectady High School already has two legs on the cup, and will send another strong team this year. The schools which have entered teams and the number of entries for each are as follows: Mercersburg Academy, 11; Dwight School, 1; Evander Childs High School, 14; Morris High School, 19; Schenectady High School, 15; Erasmus Hall High School, 19; Friends Seminary School, 2; Boys High School, 6; Richmond Hill High School, 9; Commerce High School, 12; Curtis High School, New Brighton, 8; West Orange High School, 7; Commercial High School, 7; Mount Vernon High School, 9; Union High School, 11; St. Benedict's Preparatory School, 9; Flushing High School, 15; East Orange High School, 15; Dewitt Clinton High School, 11; Newton High School, 18; Bryant High School, 11; Far Rockaway High School, 11; Yonkers High School, 13; Watervliet High School, 18; Dickinson High School, 6.

Kiviat and Smith Appeal Again.

Counsel for Abel Kiviat and Harry Smith took their final step on behalf of the athletes whose conviction as professionals was upheld by the Directors of the Metropolitan Association yesterday in the form of an appeal to the Board of Governors of the National Amateur Athletic Union. Secretary-Treasurer Frederick W. Rubien received notice of the appeal yesterday from John T. Dooling. There will be no hope for Smith and Kiviat being reinstated if their case is looked upon by the Governors in the same light as the Metropolitan Board of Managers saw it Tuesday night.

Harry Gissing and Drew Valentine, who were members of the Irish-American A. C. relay team which was alleged to have shared in the distribution of $125 "appearance money" paid by a Troy regiment in 1912 to Roscoe C. Campbell, have been asked to appear before the Registration Committee at a meeting to be held tonight at 67 Madison Avenue. Jim Rosenberger and Mel Sheppard are other members of this team, but inasmuch as they are now professionals the committee has no power to call them.

Lawson Robertson, trainer of the Irish-American A. C., it is said, has asked the committee for a hearing.

St. Mark's to Hold Novice Run.

The St. Mark's Cathedral Athletic Club of Harlem has scheduled a four-mile novice road run for Thursday, Nov. 25. The race will start at 2:30 o'clock at the clubhouse, 57 West 138th Street. The first five men will receive diamond-studded prizes. Gold pins will go to the members of the winning team, and a silver trophy as team prize. The race will finish at the clubhouse. Entries received by H. P. Odell, the Robbins Company, 12 John Street; J. P. Lee, 111 Nassau Street, and H. R. Newcome, 223 Arlington Avenue, Brooklyn.

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COLUMBIA REFUSES TO PLAY TRINITY WITH "PRO" BRICKLEY IN GAME

COLUMBIA CANCELS GAME WITH TRINITY

Professionalism of George Brickley Causes Break Between Football Teams.

Columbia and Trinity will not play their scheduled football game Saturday afternoon on South Field. The actual break in the football relations between the two colleges came late yesterday afternoon in the form of a telgram to Charles Halsted Mapes, Chairman of the Columbia University Committee on Athletics, from W. E. A. Bulkeley, graduate adviser at Trinity College. The message said that Trinity would not meet the requirements made by Columbia that George Brickley, the professional, be kept out of Saturday's game. Furthermore, the Hartford authorities put the blame for the cancellation of the contest squarely up to Columbia. Mr. Bulkeley's message was as follows:

"Our reply to be mailed this afternoon states that we cannot meet the requirements submitted in your letter. We are ready to play the game on the date scheduled and must consider the cancellation as an act of your committee on behalf of Columbia. Trinity does not cancel the game."

According to the correspondence made public last night by Mr. Mapes and Harry A. Fisher, graduate manager of athletics at Columbia, the Blue and White authorities first opened the controversy. On Nov. 4 Mr. Mapes asked Trinity if it was their management's intention to play Brickley in the Columbia game. Two days later Mr. Bulkeley answered, in part, as follows:

"I desire to state that our Graduate Advisory Committee find we have no reason at present to doubt that Mr. Brickley will play in the game scheduled for Nov. 13. At all events, he is under no disability which would prevent his playing, whether proceeding from the rules of the faculty or of this committee, or under the contract now in force between us and you, by the terms of which we shall of course abide."

On Nov. 8 the Columbia Committee on Athletics received from Gustavus T. Kirby of the I. C. A. A. A. A. a copy of the resolution passed at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the association last Sunday in which it was expressly declared that the Columbia athletes would forfeit their amateur standing if they opposed George Brickley. On Monday Mr. Mapes wrote again to the Trinity authorities, inclosing the copy of the resolution, and outlining the definite stand taken by Columbia. This reads as follows:

"This resolution clearly gives the situation in which we find ourselves. We feel that we cannot jeopardize the right of our football team to compete under the rules of the I. C. A. A. A. A. We hope, now that the issue is so clearly defined, to receive assurances from you that Mr. Brickley will not play. Unless we receive such assurances, however, we regret that we will have to consider the game as canceled."

This letter brought yesterday's telegram from Mr. Bulkeley, and also brought about the definite break in Columbia-Trinity football relations. Columbia will not try to arrange for a game with another college for Saturday.

ALL-STARS MAUL COLUMBIA.

Hamilton Fish's Team Spills Blue and White All Over Field.

Columbia's football team was put through the hardest practice of the season yesterday afternoon and in two scrimmage games the Blue and White 'Varsity lost each time to the opposing combination. The principal feature of the afternoon's drill was a practice game with Hamilton Fish's all-star football players, augmented by several of the Columbia coaches. For more than a half hour the 'Varsity men were tumbled and battered all over South Field, and for the most part played on the defensive. As a result the All Stars scored two touchdowns, but not without a struggle.

The former college stars lined up as follows: Left tackle, Tom Thorp of Columbia; left end, Ted Withington of Harvard; left guard, Harry Kersburg of Harvard; centre, Al Journeay of Pennsylvania; right guard, Charles Hahn of Harvard; right tackle, Hamilton Fish of Harvard; right end, Ike Telfer of Dartmouth; quarter back, Paul Stimson of Oberlin; left half back, Moffet of Pennsylvania; right half back, Nelson Metcalf of Oberlin; full back, Pete Fisher of Oberlin. Stimson and Moffet scored the touchdowns.

Columbia used a team with several substitutes. Calder, left end; Brown, centre; Buermeyer, right end; Captain Simonds, left half back; Donohoe, right half, and Littauer, full back, were kept from the scrimmage on account of injuries.

Before the game with the All-Stars and Blue and White 'Varsity scrimmaged with the Freshmen. Captain Culloton of the Columbia Cubs made the only score by a drop kick from the twenty yard line.

BUSY DAY FOR CADETS.

Four Elevens Work Out, with Many Changes in 'Varsity.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, Nov. 10.—Four army elevens were hard at work on the Plains gridiron this afternoon. Changes in the lineup of the 'Varsity featured the workout. The several shifts behind the line gave half a dozen half backs a chance in the scrimmaging, which was surprisingly strenuous this afternoon. The big team roughed it for an hour with the scrubs, who were reinforced with several new plays. Two touchdowns were scored, the regulars' Oliphant getting both tallies. Besides Oliphant, the coaches used Place, Coffin, Brundred, Walker, and Berry in the 'Varsity's offensive drive. Place and Oliphant bore the brunt of the work. The former slashed his way through the scrubs' defense for several long gains again today.

The scrubs were unable to score, although once they carried the ball for forty yards down the field on several well executed forward pass plays. Jones, a tackle on the 'Varsity was effective in breaking up scrub plays. He broke through several times and smeared the play in its incipiency. Murrill and Gerhardt were both used at quarter back again. McEwan and Captain Weyand were both in togs and got in the signal drill at the opening of the practice. During the scrimmaging Goodman was again at the pivotal job and Parker worked in Weyland's place at tackle. Bob Neyland and Ford were out, but viewed the battle from the side lines. The latter has his arm in a sling and probably will not start against Maine on Saturday.

Fordham's Defense Still a Problem.

Fordham is beginning to notice the extremes Harry Vaughn is going to in his efforts to reorganize the Maroon defense. Yesterday, for the third drill in succession, the 'Varsity forwards were subjected to a slashing attack by the "Prep," which resulted in a big change for the better. Several times the youngsters were held to four downs in succession, losing yard after yard on charges, but still Vaughn seemed to be taking no chances. Paul Conklin, who was picked last week as a probable entry for the places which are now being held with difficulty by the regular linemen, seems to be up to expectations. Moving over from the scrub Tuesday, he was sent into left guard and yesterday saw him putting up practically the strongest fight of any of the Maroon forwards. With Treanor, the light battling centre, he presented a combination which completely baffled the "Prep" attack. Delehanty, the former 'Varsity centre, who was tried out at right guard and surprised every one by the aggressiveness which seems to have come with his new position.

TIGERS READY FOR YALE.

Same Team That Played Harvard to be Sent Against Elis.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 10.—The Princeton Varsity football squad held its last hard drill of the season this afternoon, the players indulging in three hours of work. Tomorrow will be devoted to signal practice with possibly a little dummy scrimmage to polish off defensive formations against the shift play that Yale is expected to use.

The team that started the first scrimmage was practically the same that opposed Harvard last Saturday, and it now seems evident that any changes at the start of the Yale game will be only those made necessary by injuries. The men who were out of the work today were Gennert and Hogg. The latter, who has been a tower of strength at guard during the season, is sure to be in condition to start on Saturday, as he is only nursing a few bruises this week.

Gennert, however, seems to be a problem. The big center is used up to a greater extent that was thought at the first of the week, and while it is stated that he also is expected to be in shape for Saturday, there is considerable doubt as to just how long he will be allowed to play, even should he start.

Semmons reappeared on the field in football togs. He was not used in any of the scrimmage work but took a few turns around the field and went through a signal drill so that he will be ready to take part in the contest against the Elis should there be any call to use him. Semmens is one of the best linesmen that Princeton has had at her call all season, and is a man of much greater experience than any of the other candidates, but he has been handicapped by injuries this year and was ineligible to take part in any Varsity contests last year. His appearance on the side lines as a possibility at least will do much to alleviate the misfortune of any unfitness on the part of Gennert.

The regular back field took part in the play. That is, Captain Glick was at quarter back, Shea at left half, Tibbott at right half, and Driggs at full back. Heyniger displaced Hogg at right guard and Butterworth was at center, but the rest of the team was the same that played Harvard. Practically all of the substitute back field men got into the melee, however, and two of them, Law and Eddy, starred during the afternoon. Instead of making any changes in his first combination, it is now possible that Coach Rush will use two sets of backs, but he has not decided definitely.

Practice at University Field during the early part of the afternoon was held in secret, the Varsity going through several new formations that may be brought to bear upon the Elis. The Varsity got the plays off well and the showing promised that Princeton will do more attacking and will vary it more against Yale than against Harvard.

Later in the afternoon the squad went to the Stadium, where the work was chiefly on the defensive, but included a scrimmage against the scrubs. Several of the regulars did not get into the fray, and Blake took Captain Glick's place at quarter back. Law, Moore and Eddy were all good for several long runs down the field in this work-out.

The scrubs were allowed to take the ball against the regulars and attempted to use variations of the Minnesota shift to work the ball down the field.

Besides receiving the tutoring of their regular coach, Brasher, the scrubs today had the services of Cruikshank, center on the Washington and Jefferson team of last year, and rated by some as the best center playing during the year. Cruikshank has taken a great interest in Princeton football matters and, having seen the game between Yale and Brown last Saturday, used his knowledge of the Yale plays to help the scrubs give the regualrs some defensive practice.

N. Y. U.'s Long, Hard Practice.

Coach Reilley gave the New York University football squad the longest period of practice yesterday on Ohio Field that the Violet players have had since the early part of the season. All of the regulars were on the field early, and were immediately put through a course of grueling instruction in all departments of the game, from which there was no let up until darkness forbade the use of even a white-coated pigskin. Using at first only a quintet of line men, from which the two ends were for the time being excluded, the coaches began the afternoon's workout with a charging drill in preparation for the regular scrimmage which followed. The left side of the 'Varsity line appeared to be rather weak in this work, and on several occasions Doggett, an eleventh-hour candidate whom the coaches are developing as a possibility for a line position, broke through the veteran players. In the drill which followed, however, when the scrub players were lined up against the 'Varsity for practice in charging through and breaking up Cann's punts, the regular line showed up to better advantage. Barring a poor pass, which interfered with an attempted kick, the second eleven in no way hindered the execution of Cann's long spirals, although Reilley put the 'Varsity to the test several times before he was satisfied. For the remainder of the practice, another long scrimmage between the 'Varsity players and the scrubs formed an important feature, and the Violet coaches centred all of their attention upon the development of the offensive aspect of the game. The regular machine ran smoothly yesterday, and demonstrated its ability to use successfully either passing plays or straight line rushing to make its gains through the scrub line of defense. Several forward passes were attempted and worked for substantial gains.

Coaches Drive Brown Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 10.—Brown had its last hard workout before the Harvard game this afternoon, the coaches driving the eleven for one of the longest and most strenuous scrimmages of the entire Fall. The second team was strengthened by the addition of "Moose" Tenny, Brown's star full back of a few years ago, and Blue, a half back of last year's 'Varsity, who is ineligible this season. All of the men who are at all likely to get into the Harvard game had an opportunity to get into the scrimmage, Captain Andrews, Pollard, and Butner remaining in the play only a short time. Hillhouse and Jermail, who played in the back field for some little time, were particularly effective on the offense, frequently breaking through the second team's line for long gains. On the defensive the team played brilliantly, the seconds scoring but once, and that by a drop kick from the 30-yard line by Huggins, the quarter back. The 'Varsity scored several times.

Lots of Football at Annapolis.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 10.—There was lots of football at the Naval Academy this afternoon. Three games were going on at the same time in different parts of the field. The freshmen eleven of the University of Virginia won from the fourth class team, 18 to 16, in a game which lasted until dark. The first and second classes played to a scoreless tie, though an extra period was added. The regulars practiced against the sailors from the United States warship Reina Mercedes, scoring five or six touchdowns, although the sailors scored once through intercepting a forward pass. Most of the regular backs were used, including Martin, the best of the lot, who returned to the game this afternoon, but a lot of new men were tried out on the line. Head Coach Ingram will have less secret practice this year than ever before since modern conditions began. About a half hour each afternoon will be devoted to practice of this kind, but it will be open at all other times.

New Plays Work Out Smoothly.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 10.—In a scrimmage so light that it was almost phanton practice, Coach Crowell again drilled his team in the new plays and they are now working smoothly. Joe Gulick was not in practice on account of a slight "charley-horse," but he probably will be in as good condition as ever by the time the Lafayette team plays Penn State on Saturday. Overton took the place of Gulick in the line and he played very well. Ryon was in the scrimmage for the first time in several weeks. He was quite effective in his charging. Weldon and Taylor were the mainstays of the backfield.

COACHES TO STAND PAT ON YALE TEAM

Too Frequent Changes Have Demoralized Eleven—Day's Good Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 10.—Yale's lineup against Princeton Saturday has been tentatively decided upon by the coaching directorate which is running football affairs until the curtain drops on the present season. They have agreed that the team's makeup against Brown last Saturday can be improved upon very little. They believe that one of the greatest drawbacks to the development of the eleven this season has been the necessity for frequent changes. No less than three and sometimes five or six have been made with every successive game, a condition which has been almost demoralizing. Yale's poor showing against Brown is believed by the coaches to have been, fundamentally, the unfamiliarity of the eleven with the new plays which Tom Shevlin taught last week, and a halt has been called on more changes. The lineup used against Brown has been maintained in the daily practice this week except that Black has replaced Kent, and the coaches fully intend to employ it against the Tigers. It is as follows:

Left end, Church; left tackle, Gates; left guard, Black; centre, White; right guard, Jim Sheldon; right tackle, Way; right end, Wiedeman; quarter back, Van Nostrand; left half back, Bingham; right half back, Wilson; full back, Guernsey.

Black, who joined the eleven on Monday after a five weeks' absence, caused by a strained ankle, was the freshman captain and star guard last season. Before coming to Yale he captained the Exeter team. He has probably not played enough football to allow him to remain throughout the Princeton game, and Dick Kent, whom he has succeeded, will succeed him.

The only position on which the coaches are divided, in filling next Saturday is left end. Jim Higginbotham, who was called the best end rush of the squad last season until he was severely injured, is favored by some coaches. The showing of "Buck" Church, however, against Brown has probably won him first selection for the Tiger bout.

Thoroughly rested by their vacation from scrimmaging since last Saturday's bame, the 'Varsity today defeated the ineligibles and the freshmen each by a touchdown and a field goal in 45 minutes of driving football.

There were no spectacular runs, but the straight attack of the regulars could not be checked by either opposing eleven. Bob Bingham crashed through the ineligibles for the first touchdown and Joe Neville, who succeeded him, went across the freshman goal line for the second. The sensation of the scrimmage, however, was the drop kicking of Otis Guernsey. Twice from the 45-yard line he lifted field goals across the bar. Guernsey two years ago kicked a field goal against Harvard but was prevented by a lame ankle from shining in this specialty last year. Mal Scovil was in uniform and took part in the light practice. He will be used in a part of Saturday's game.

Today's coaches included Shevlin, Bigelow, Hutchinson, Chamberlin, Lilley and Howard Jones. This evening the eleven had a two hours' signal drill on the floor of the baseball cage.

Journeay to Play for All-Stars.

Al Journeay, last year's centre from Pennsylvania, yesterday decided to play centre on Hamilton Fish's All-Star team in the game against Rutgers at the Polo Grounds on Saturday. Journeay rounds out a powerful line, the others in the line being Crawford Blagden, Joe Nourse, and Ted Withington, guards; Fish, Bob McKay, and Charley Hann, tackles, and John Kilpatrick, Bob Schramm, both of Yale, and Henry Goddard of Springfield, ends. The back field is somewhat uncertain, depending upon whether Charley Brickley, Jim Thorpe, and Tacks Hardwick can play. Fish had Brickley on the long distance 'phone in Baltimore yesterday, where the latter is coaching Johns Hopkins University. Brickley said he was anxious to join the All-Stars, but could not give a definite answer until Friday afternoon. Fish also communicated with Jim Thorpe, Carlisle Indian star and erstwhile Giant, offering Thorpe his round trip expenses from Indiana University, where he is coaching the football team. Even without this trio the All-Stars will have a strong back field, for those who are sure to play are Art Howe and Dick Page, quarter backs; Hobey Baker and Jim McCormick, half backs, and J. Bradlee Street, full back. George Foster Sanford, the Rutgers coach, and Fish had a conference yesterday morning and agreed to waive the rule against substitutions. That is, the All-Stars will be allowed to take a man out and put him back just as often as he is able to crawl out on the field. Fish announced that whatever money was coming to the All-Stars from the gate receipts would be turned over to charity.

Real Football in Lehigh's Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 10.—Lehigh's best scrimmage practice in a month was held today. It was real football. Six touchdowns were scored by the 'Varsity against the scrubs, who used Lafayette plays. Two of the touchdowns were made the length of the field, from the kick off, by little Hallowell and big Jim Keady. The other scores were made only after the hardest kind of line plunging, for it was practically this style of play that was used all the time. Keady, Maguinnis, Heuer, and Boland made the scores. Resident Coach Keady drew heavily from the first string substitutes. Bigelow, Becker, Inge, Knoss and Robinson being used to fill up holes left by Tate, Greene, Grumbach, Halsted, Sawtelle, Scruggs and Pons, all 'Varsity men, who rested. Hallowell, Keady and Maguinnis were slightly hurt. The 'Varsity men were all used in the signal drill. Sawtelle, the star end who was threatened with tonsilitis, was out today.

Indians Brush Up in Passing.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 10.—The Carlisle Indian eleven put in a strenuous afternoon on Indian Field. The players were engaged at passing the ball, as the aborigines have shown a tendency to fumble, especially at critical moments of a game.

A sixty-minute scrimmage was held after a signal drill in which several new plays were tried out. In the scrimmage these new plays proved to be ground gainers, and, with more practice in order to perfect them, will greatly strengthen the Redskins' offense. Much time was spent with the 'Varsity on the defense, the reserve eleven using the open game which Dickinson is expected to play Saturday. Flood is rapidly rounding into form. All the players are in good condition, and Saturday's game will see the full strength of the Indian eleven on the field.

GROTON BEATS ST. MARK'S.

A Touchdown and Goal Decide Close Football Game of "Preps."

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHBORO, Mass., Nov. 10.—Groton and St. Mark's Schools played their annual football game this afternoon, Groton winning 7 to 0 in a match which was much more even than those persons who have followed the fortunes of the two teams expected. At the start of the game St. Mark's put on a splendid attack and rushed in seven plays from its 25-yard line to within 10 yards of Groton's goal. Here the visitors held, but, after blocking Caswell's try for a field goal, the team was offside, and St. Mark's had a first down within five yards of the posts. Groton, however, then held and took the ball on downs.

In the second period the teams exchanged kicks repeatedly, but finally Post, the St. Mark's half back, fumbled a kick and Groton recovered the ball. This was the chance Groton had been waiting for, and, after Washburn had gained eight yards from the 30-yard line, Coolidge broke through the line for twenty yards more, and then was sent through his own right wing for another two-yard gain and a touchdown. Robert Emmons, 3d, who kicked the goal, is a son of "Bob" Emmons, who was Captain at Harvard twenty-one years ago this Fall.

After the score the teams resumed a hard, desperate fight, but Groton kicked repeatedly, and never was in danger. Both teams put on a lot of open football, and one of the prettiest plays of the game was a 25-yard gain on a forward pass from Otis to Rush to Otis for St. Mark's.

FOR FOOTBALL TITLE.

"Prep" Schools Want Championship Games with High Schools.

An attempt to formulate some plan whereby the interscholastic football championship of the City of New York may be decided is being made. Hamilton Institute, one of the "prep" schools of the city, is the prime mover in this latest move. George Bonhag, football coach at Hamilton, is desirous of having the football championship of the "prep" schools decided so he can arrange a game between the "prep" school champions and the championship eleven of the public high schools.

This matter will be taken up at the meeting of the High Schools Games Committee next Tuesday, but there will undoubtedly be considerable objection to the plan. The objection will not rest on the matter of having the championship decided in this way, but it is asserted that there would be no fair way of picking the two elevens which would oppose each other for the title. In the public schools there is no football league, such as would conclusively decide which team was entitled to take part in the games.

Each high school eleven has its own schedule, approved by the high school athletic authorities, but many of the high school elevens do not oppose each other and the picking of a championship team would be a matter of judgment rather than one of record. The same principle is true of the "prep" schools.

Some of the officials of the private schools have laid the question before Herbert J. McCreary, chairman of the High Schools Games Committee, and Mr. McCreary will in turn place it before his committee for decision. Even if the committee decides upon some plan for picking an eleven from the public high schools, there is no central body authorized to make a selection from the private school football teams.

Boys' High Protests a Player.

Erasmus Hall and Boys' High Schools of Brooklyn are on the verge of severing all athletic relations over the case of James Auchterlonie, full back on the Erasmus Hall eleven. The two teams are scheduled to play in the annual game on Saturday, and even if it is played, the presence of Auchterlonie in the Erasmus line-up will result in the severance of all relations between the two institutions.

Auchterlonie entered Erasmus Hall last February from Boys' High and the latter institution protests him because they assert he is ineligible to play on any school athletic team. Boys' High's protest against the full back is based on the fact that he was ineligible to enter Erasmus last February, because of his failure to live up to the rules of the Board of Education, and that his failure in studies automatically barred him from all athletic competition. There is a by-law in the rules of the Board of Education, which states that a student who fails to complete two years' work in three years should be dismissed from school.

Auchterlonie had failed to meet this requirement and would have been dropped from Boys' High School in a few days had he not taken matters in his own hands and applied for admission to Erasmus. According to the Erasmus authorities, Auchterlonie presented sufficient counts to enable him to gain admission.

The High Schools Games Committee has been investigating the Auchterlonie case for several weeks, but has not arrived at a definite decision in the matter. The committee does not meet until next Tuesday, and the football struggle between the two institutions takes place on Hawthorne Field on Saturday. It is to settle just such cases as this one that the new Interscholastic Athletic Association of private high schools has been brought up for discussion.

Colgate "Prepping" for Syracuse.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Nov. 10.—A long, hard scrimmage was held yesterday between the Colgate first and second teams, resulting in one touchdown for the 'Varsity. Several first string men were absent from the lineup, including West, Barton, Hubbell, Spencer, and Stewart. Barton has not recovered from his injury of last week and will not be able to do any scrimmage work this week. It is doubtful if Coach Bankart will use him on Saturday against Syracuse. The other men are suffering from bruises and sprains, but will be in good condition by Saturday.

Reggie Bankart, Dartmouth, '09, and a brother of Head Coach Bankart, is working with the linemen this week and his experience is expected to put the forwards in better shape for this game. Charley Weber, Colgate, '15, who has been coaching the St. Stevens College team this Fall, arrived last night and was on the field in togs today directing the scrub linemen.

A rousing mass meeting was held last night in the gymnasium. Captain Abell and nine other prominent members of the senior class gave enthusiastic addresses on the prospects of the game.

Army Tickets All Distributed.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Every ticket of the army's allotment for the Army and Navy football game, to be played in New York Nov. 27, has been distributed, and Lieutenant Charles B. Meyer, Secretary and Treasurer of the Army Athletic Council, said that no tickets are left, and that it would be useless for late applicants to expect seats.

CORNELL IN LINE FOR FOOTBALL HONORS

Ithacans Have Won All Their Games and Should Win the Next Two.

Cornell is carefully grooming itself for the football championship of the East, and on the basis of its decisive defeat of Harvard, it looks as if the Ithacans' right to highest honors is well substantiated. Cornell has only two more games to play—one against Washington and Lee on Saturday, which will be an easy contest, and against Pennsylvania on Thanksgiving Day. Unless Al Sharpe's eleven takes a disastrous slump—which seems very improbable—Cornell will run right away from the Quakers from the start.

The rise of Cornell in the football world, since Sharpe took charge, has been impressive. It is the old Yale system pure and simple—the old, one-man idea which has brought many a championship to the Elis in the past. On the Cornell team are many players who have been thoroughly schooled in the Sharpe system of football for three years, and are now in the full bloom of that knowledge. Led by an exceptional player in Captain Barrett, Cornell for the first time in its history may claim premier honors on the gridiron.

It will be argued by many football enthusiasts that the Harvard team which Cornell defeated was not nearly as powerful as the machine that defeated Princeton and which is expected to trounce Yale. Nevertheless, the fact remains that Cornell defeated Harvard in a way which left no room for doubt. A 10 to 0 defeat leaves little ground for argument. The only teams which Cornell has not measured up with are Colgate and Pittsburgh, both of which will get high consideration in the season's reckoning.

Colgate, by the way, is the only eleven in the East which has a clean slate. They have piled up 223 points and not a single point has been scored against them. Pittsburgh has not been defeated, and the record of Glenn Warner's eleven is 199 points to 26, the closest shave being against Pennsylvania, whom they defeated, 14 to 7.

Up to Saturday Vanderbilt University had ambitions to measure up among the leaders this season. Coached by Dan C. McGugin, a pupil of Fielding Yost at Michigan, when "Hurry Up" coached elevens which scored a point a minute, the Vanderbilt eleven had a successful season up to Saturday. Then the University of Virginia eleven, which defeated Yale, beat Vanderbilt 35 to 10 and put a crimp in the Southerners' fond hopes.

Harvard has but two more games to play, one against Brown on Saturday and the final big game of the season against Yale at Soldiers' Field. That Harvard will prove to be a greater eleven than was seen against Princeton is almost certain, but its improvement from now on will not wipe out the Cornell defeat. Sharpe keyed his eleven up for that gamo and had them at the top of their form. Harvard was naturally looking further ahead to the Princeton and Yale games, and made the error of holding the Cornell eleven too cheaply. While their solace is enough for the Crimson in defeating their traditional rivals, Yale and Princeton, nevertheless the Harvard team is deprived of top honors by that mid-season defeat.

Harvard has had 107 points to her credit and has had 29 points scored against her. Princeton had rolled up 129 points, and has 20 points against her credit. Cornell's record is impressive with 223 points against 20. Besides these performances of the so-called big elevens of the East, little Colgate's record of 223 to 0 looks like one of the greatest gridiron achievements of recent years.

Colgate has nothing to worry about on the other games of the schedule. Next Saturday they play the big game of their schedule against Syracuse, and should win, while on the following Saturday they finish their season against Georgetown at Washington.

SCRUBS HARD FOR CORNELL.

But Four of the Regulars Were Absent from the Line-Up.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 10.—The Cornell 'Varsity eleven, with four regulars absent, had a hard time against the scrubs in a practice game on Schoelkopf Field today. Murray Shelton, who is still out with an arm injury sustained at Ann Arbor last week, watched the practice from the side lines, while Buddy Ryerson cavorted around at his position at left end. Jameson, left tackle, had university work which kept him away from the field, and Russ Welles, the 'Varsity crew man, held down his job. Shiverick indulged in field goal kicking practice, and Duke Mueller reported so late that he was not asked to get in the scrimmage.

With Captain Barrett and Collins at quarter back and left half back, Schlicter and Hoffman at right half back and full back, respectively, the first team had to fight for every inch of ground they won in scoring their two touchdowns. The scrubs, led by Carr at full back, marched through the weakened left side of the 'Varsity line in defense for a touchdown. No goals were tried.

Following the regular practice game the scrubs scored twice from inside the ten-yard line, but were thereafter forced to be content with advancing the ball a few feet. Several formations of the Washington and Lee type were tried out against the 'Varsity with slight success, although the coaches have but little information as to the Southerners' style of play.

It is probable that at least twenty of the members of the year's squad will be honored with the coveted 'Varsity "C" this year by right of their playing in every game except the Harvard contest.

Dartmouth's Hardest Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 10.—The Dartmouth football squad engaged in an hour's scrimmage tonight, the hardest of the season. This will be the last before the Bates game Saturday. Neither side was able to gain advantage over the other, and the final result was 7 to 7. Thielscher broke through centre toward the start of the practice for a touchdown, and it was not until near the end that the 'Varsity record. Worthington, by a long end run, evened the tally. Baxter, McAuliffe, and Tyler did the best work for the 'Varsity, while for the scrubs Gerrish Thielscher and Fishback starred. Coach McAuliffe is expected to make changes in the line-up tonight, relegating Fishback to the second team.

EASY DAY FOR HARVARD.

All the Regulars in Condition Again, but Hard Work Is Avoided.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 10.—Except for running through signals and having a light scrimmage for defensive purposes, the Harvard regular football team again took things easy today. All of the men who played against Princeton five days ago were on the field and all took part in the 'Varsity drill. It is still undecided by the coaches, however, which men will be taken to see the Yale and Princeton game this week and which will stay to play against Brown, which is rated high this Fall.

Boles, the right half back was the only regular who did any hard work, and he played for only a short time for the substitutes against the scrubs. The substitutes, with practically the same line-up as yesterday, scored three times on the second team. Robinson got a lot of speed out of his backfield, which comprised McKinlock, Horween, and Rollins, Enwright being excused for the afternoon. One of the scores was made by a drop kick, Robinson shooting accurately from about the 35-yard line, and later the quarter back, who is improving very fast, made a forward pass, which Weatherhead caught and then scored. Rollins again was brilliant as an open field runner and scored another touchdown on a long race up the field.

The regular men all can play any time now. King and Gilman are in shape again, as was shown by the manner in which these two players handled themselves this afternoon. The coaches, however, are concerned about substitute linemen, and even if most of the regulars remain here on Saturday, such players as Cowen, Caner, Harris, Weatherhead, R. Curtis, and L. Curtis are almost sure to start the Brown game. Rollins is the best punter Harvard has, excepting Ned Mahan, and he is likely to be in the backfield with McKinlock and Boles.

Tomorrow's work will be harder for the 'Varsity players than it was today, but the chances are that the first string men will be handled very carefully by the coaches from now on.

The demand for seats for the Harvard-Yale game is unprecedented. If the Athletic Association had 70,000 tickets it could dispose of them all on legitimate applications. The work on new seats is being rushed and the total capacity of the stadium on Nov. 20 will be close to 50,000.

CHICAGO WRESTLER WINS.

Charley Cutler Throws Asam of Bavaria in 43 Seconds.

Charley Cutler, the Chicago wrestler, who has ambitions to become the American champion, did a complete and remarkably short job last night when he threw Hans Asam of Bavaria in forty-three seconds in the international tournament at the Manhattan Opera House. Asam did not know that the bout had started, when it was all over. Cutler pinned him down flat with a bar hold.

Last night's wrestling had all the features of a Donnybrook Fair combined with an old-fashioned tavern brawl. Pierre Colosse, the 350-pound French wrestler, made his first appearance in the tournament, and, lucky for him, he picked out a little fellow in the person of Arle Maskut of Turkey. All that Colosse had to do was to sit on his opponent and it was all over. The Turk was shifty, and for about two minutes Colosse was unable to lay a hand on him. When he did grab him, however, and sat on him, the Turk thought that a ten-ton safe had dropped from the floor above.

Hevonpaa, the wild-eyed son of Finland, wrestled a draw with Helmar Johnson of Sweden, but made more fuss about it than if he was wrestling half a dozen Swedes. Harry Litofsky of Palestine won his first victory, beating Adolph Finke, the German, in 4:23, after he had twisted his opponent's wrist all out of shape.

Lurich, the Russian bear, defeated Charley Losson, the English lion, and gloated over his victory. Lurich did the trick in thirteen minutes, after he had mauled the Britisher all over the stage and through the scenery. None of these wrestlers is neutral.

The final bout was a face-damaging affair between Rinaldi Gardini of Italy and Herrmann Schilling of Germany. Schilling's face received the most damage. Gardini managed to get a number of flying falls, but he couldn't pin the big German down. Before the bout ended it assumed the proportions of a family row and no holds, punches, or tactics were barred. The summary:

Harry Litofsky of Palestine defeated Adolph Finke of Germany with a body and wrist hold in 4:23.

Sulo Hevonpaa of Finland and Helmar Johnson of Sweden wrestled 20 minutes to a draw.

George Lurich of Russia defeated Charles Losson of England with a waist lock hold in 13:41.

Andre Balsa of Spain and Karl Pospisil of Bohemia wrestled 20 minutes to a draw.

Charles Cutler of America defeated Hans Asam of Bavaria with a bar hold and chancery in 43 seconds.

Pierre Colosse of France defeated Arle Maskut of Turkey with a wrist hold in 2:30.

Rinaldi Gardini of Italy and Herrmann Schilling of Germany wrestled 20 minutes to a draw.

The bouts tonight will be: Draak, Holland, vs. Schilling, Germany, to a finish; Zbyszko, Poland, vs. Great Daro, Hungary; Wagner, Germany, vs. Aberg, Germany; Losson, England, vs. Johnson, Sweden; Hevonpaa, Finland, vs. Tofalos, Greece; Ress, Germany, vs. Cutler, America; Linow, Russia, vs. Asam, Bavaria.

Michigan Starts for Philadelphia.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 10.—The Michigan football squad left tonight for its game with Pennsylvania on Saturday. The Wolverines will stay at Wayne, Penn., a suburb of Philadelphia, until Saturday morning. The men had a final light workout this afternoon on Ferry Field. The exact lineup of the team was uncertain, but it was thought it will be practically the same as that which started against Cornell last week. The Pennsylvania game is the last on the Michigan schedule th's Fall.

FEDERAL LEAGUERS' FUTILE MEETING

No "Organized Baseball" Men at French Lick to Meet Them and Talk Peace.

FRENCH LICK, Ind., Nov. 10.—Federal League officials and club owners left French Lick tonight, and for all they accomplished toward ending the baseball war at their meeting here, peace is as far away as ever. They expected to find here representatives of organized baseball, but Colonel Ruppert was the only one they saw. He had little interest in the outlaw league's plans for peace or war.

President Gilmore said that serious differences between representatives of organized baseball and his league had delayed indefinitely the arrival of peace, and he reiterated his declaration of the Federal League's intention to place the franchise forfeited by Kansas City in New York and its determination to go through another season as an independent organization unless terms of agreement could be reached before Spring. Buffalo probably would retain its franchise, he said, but that had not been fully determined.

So far as could be learned, there was no meeting here between members of the rival factions that had any bearing on the war. Colonel Ruppert of the New York American Club, though he conversed with Federal League representatives, did not discuss any plans of peace or war, and if Barney Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh National League Club was here the Federal magnate did not see him, they said. President Gilmore, W. E. Robertson of the Buffalo Club, and Edward Gwinner of the Pittsburgh Federals left tonight for Chicago, and the others left during the day.

Differences which preclude the possibility of early peace consist of more than the price involved in the Federals buying into organized ball, according to Gilmore, but neither he nor the others interested would say what the differences were.

Minor Leagues Must Retrench.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—Representatives of each league in the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, in convention here, were instructed today to report what salary limits would be acceptable to their organizations. This action followed a long executive session, in which the policy of retrenchment was declared to be imperative. Charles H. Ebbets, President of the Brooklyn Nationals, according to J. H. Farrell, Secretary of the association, who issued an official report of the meeting, advised the minor league men not to establish a standard salary limit for all leagues.

"Baseball can be saved only by sensible regulation of salaries," Farrell said. "It would be foolhardy for this convention to attempt to fix a general salary limit for all leagues. Each league should set its own figures, to which all clubs should adhere rigidly."

Yankees' Park to be Like Chicago's.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Captain T. L. Huston, one of the owners of the New York American League club, plans to construct the new home of his club along the lines of the Chicago Americans' plant, he said today. Captain Huston made a close inspection of the park yesterday in search of new ideas to embody in the New York plant, which is to be constructed within a year. It will be capable of seating about 30,000 persons on a single deck arrangement, with steel work designed to carry a second deck if desired in the future. The park, Captain Huston said, would not be ready until about the middle of next season.

McAleer May Buy Indians.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 10.—The presence of James McAleer, former Manager and President of the Boston American Baseball League team, in this city last night and today, and the fact that he was in conference with Charles W. Somers, owner of the Cleveland team in that league, led to rumors today that the Indians are on the market. Reports also had it that McAleer was to be the purchaser. Both Somers and McAleer denied these reports, but would not explain the reason for their long conference.

Ottawa for International League?

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 10.—If the Canadian League suspends operations next season, which now appears certain, Ottawa will apply for a franchise in the International League. Ottawa in place of Richmond would reduce the league mileage and the backers of the game in the Canadian capital stand ready to guarantee support to a team. The Senators, under Manager Frank Shaughnessy, have won three successive championships in the Canadian League, and unless they enter the International League Shaughnessy is slated to lead Toronto.

Baseball Teams Play Tie.

SHOSHONE, Idaho, Nov. 10.—The baseball teams representing the American and National Leagues, which are touring the West, battled to a tie in their game here this afternoon. The contest was called on account of darkness in the ninth inning when the score stood at 4 to 4.

BULL LOSES AT SQUASH.

Low Qualifies for Semi-Final Round in Columbia Club Tourney.

With the elimination of Charles M. Bull, Jr., of the Heights Casino Club in the squash tennis tournament yesterday at the Columbia University Club one of the most serious contenders for the trophy was removed from competition. Bull lost a hard-fought five-game match to his clubmate, J. O. Low, by the score of 21—15, 21—19, 19—21, 9—21, 23—22. Overconfidence contributed largely to Bull's defeat. He did not realize the strength of his opponent's game until too late to repair his error. Low was at the top of his form and took the first two games. Bull rallied and took the next two and equalized the score. So easily did Bull win the fourth game that he appeared an almost certain winner. Low, however, increased his speed, and with the score 20-all, three games were set. Bull took two of these before Low ran out, 23—22. Low will play Eric S. Winston, the national champion, in the lower section of the semi-finals.

A. J. Cordier, a second representative of the Heights Casino, came through to the semi-finals through a straight-game victory over A. W. Riley, the Princeton Club crack, 21—14, 21—18, 21—16. Cordier, who was formerly national handicap champion, played a strong game, and held Riley safe throughout. The summary:

Columbia Club Invitation Tournament, Fourth Round.—A. J. Cordier, Heights Casino, defeated A. W. Riley, Princeton, 21—14, 21—18, 21—16; J. O. Low, Heights Casino, defeated Charles M. Bull, Jr., Heights Casino, 21—15, 21—19, 19—21, 9—21, 23—22.

All-America Ball Team.

In its selection of an all-America baseball team, The Baseball Magazine picks six of the players from the American League and four from the National League. The team selected and the records of the players during the past season are as follows:

Player-Pos.	League.	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	Ave.
McInnis, 1b.,	(Am.)	119	44	144	8	.315
Collins, 2b.,	(Am.)	155	119	175	48	[illegible]
Bancroft, ss.,	(Nat.)	153	85	143	14	.254
Groh, 3b.,	(Nat.)	160	72	169	14	[illegible]
Crawford, rf.,	(Am.)	156	81	181	23	.299
Speaker, cf.,	(Am.)	151	109	176	30	.321
Cobb, lf.,	(Am.)	156	144	207	94	.369
Snyder, c.,	(Nat.)	144	41	142	3	.301
Alexander, p.,	(Nat.)	49	9	22	..	.169
Johnson, p.,	(Am.)	64	14	84	..	.233

Basket Ball Rules Explained.

Ralph Morgan, Secretary-Treasurer of the National Collegiate Athletic Association of the United States and a member of the collegiate basket ball rules committee, explained the new basket ball rules to a meeting of high school basket ball coaches and officials at Stuyvesant High School yesterday afternoon. A number of basket ball coaches from the elementary schools were present. George T. Hepbron of the Amateur Athletic Union was also present and addressed the meeting. The changes made in the new rules this year were minutely explained to those present and all difficult or complex rules were exhaustively discussed.

Yearling Trotting Filly's Record.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 10.—A world's record for a yearling trotting filly was made here at a meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders Association, when a yearling bay filly by Prince Ansel-Ilia Moko trotted a mile in 2:17½. She is owned by the Woodland Stock Farm of Woodland, Cal. The former record was held by Miss Stokes, when she trotted the mile over the same track, as a yearling, in 2:19¼.

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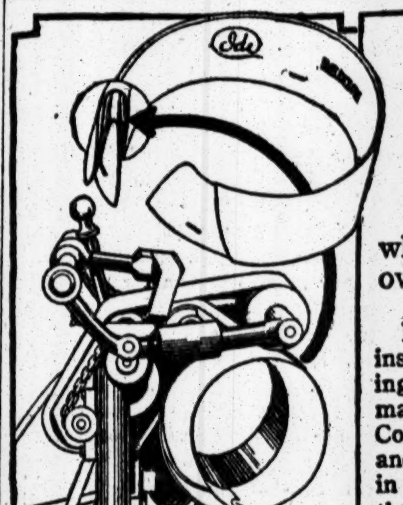

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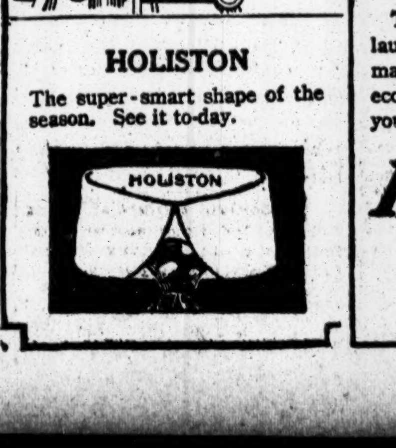

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THE FURUSETH-LA FOLLETTE FOLLY.

It is better to laugh than to cry over the seamen's law, since it is turned into a farce by what is done under it. Mr. Furuseth is now protesting to Washington against the application of the law to its beneficiaries: It seems that the standards which are too high for the steamships also are too high for the seamen, and the men want the law relaxed as much as the owners. Mr. Furuseth's particular protégé is a one-eyed sailor who says that he can see well enough, as well, in fact, as anybody. But that is an individual detail.

There are items by classes demanding attention by those who passed and those who defend the law. Officers are not qualified as boatmen by the law, and the same is true of able seamen, although the law places boats in care of seamen. Accordingly we find Mr. Furuseth spurred to activity by "imploring" appeals at San Francisco, where Washington assured the country all was proceeding with admirable smoothness. According to the San Francisco newspapers, only 95 of 2,200 seamen have passed the tests, and even the United States transport Thomas was making "frantic" efforts to meet the law when, presto, the law was suspended by those enforcing it. Twenty steamships could not have sailed unless the Washington authorities had ruled that it would be satisfied with intention and effort to comply with the law, instead of actual compliance. The departments were in a tight place and censure should be considerate.

The appeal of the seamen for assistance against their professional friends is the new note which will catch the ears of the Washington statesmen, always listening for some new thing. What was thought to be a tragedy for the steamship owners is turned into a farce, or at least is lightened by the "comic relief" of the unexpected developments, for unexpected contrasts are said to be the explanation of much laughter. Secretary Redfield also contributes to the hilarity of the occasion. He was humorous enough to quote in a formal official letter a conversation at dinner as evidence in his controversy with steamship owners. The purport was that they had said that Chinamen understood sea lingo well enough to be retained in their crews. Whereupon the gentlemen so quoted use the opportunity to quote The Congressional Record to show that the object of the law was to drive Chinamen off the steamships as pests of the sea, a danger alike to the vessels manned by them and by all vessels they meet.

Recurring to the Secretary's expressed readiness to construe the law leniently, they further quote the law to show that the Secretary was under the law in that respect. The law authorizes any reputable citizen to make complaint up to six hours before sailing time, and the Collector of the Port must verify the truth or falsity of the complaint, not the Secretary. Now the law is dispensed with at Washington, but that will hardly put the Pacific Mail, the Dollar Line, and the rest back on the Pacific Ocean. Perhaps, after all, the administration of the law may have its tragic personal aspects, although the law itself is fading away in laughter.

NINETY-TWO YEARS OF MEXICO.

Sebastian Camacho, resident Vice President in the City of Mexico of the Mexican Telegraph Company, who died this week in his ninety-second year, had lived through many periods of excitement in his native land, beyond the borders of which he never traveled. The span of his life was coincident with that of independent government in Mexico. He did not live, as his friends seem to think, under Spanish rule, as he was born in the year (1823) when Santa Anna began his destructive career by forcing the first Mexican ruler, the Emperor Augustin, (Iturbide,) to abdicate. Mr. Camacho, however, lived through three several attempts to restore Spanish rule and through eighteen other revolutions, exclusive of the Texan rebellion. The war with the United States, the prolonged Church war following the adoption of the ley reforma, two French invasions, one in his boyhood, the other preceding the usurpation of Maximilian, were events "all of which he saw and part of which he was." In his time Mexico had forty-four several and distinct Presidencies or Dictatorships, and until the accession to the Presidency of Porfirio Diaz it had no single year of continuous peace.

Yet Mr. Camacho, in all those troubled years, led a peaceful and useful life, and he passed to his reckoning at a time when the black clouds of anarchy and disorder seem to be rolling away and there is a faint but hopeful prospect of a succession of peaceful years in the future of the land of his birth. Mr. Camacho, not in the length of his life, but in his law-abiding character and good citizenship, represented a type not at all uncommon in Mexico. It is not wholly a land of outlawry and revolution, yet that is the idea the world at large has inevitably formed of it and one that must be corrected by the Mexicans themselves before Mexico can hope to fulfill its destiny among the nations.

THE ANCONA.

The destruction of the Italian liner Ancona in the Mediterranean by a torpedo launched from a submarine flying the Austrian flag is now shown to have brought about another general slaughter of American passengers. Of the twenty-eight passengers said to be Americans, Ambassador Page reports all to have been lost but one, and there is the usual sickening report of the killing of women and children among them. This news will create a feeling of horror in this country, which will not be lessened by the fact that this time the victims were not chiefly travelers wealthy or well-to-do, but poor people, the Americans among them being presumably in the main naturalized citizens, the others largely immigrants or the families of immigrants already settled here.

Whether or not, under the lines laid down by President Wilson in his notes to Germany, any serious question can arise between this country and Austria, (or Germany,) it will take further developments to ascertain. While the submarine is said to have flown the Austrian flag, it has not been hitherto reported that Austrian submarines were operating outside the Adriatic. It is known from day-to-day news reports and from a statement issued by the German Ambassador at Washington that German submarines in considerable number have recently been transferred to the Mediterranean and have been active there. If the attacking submarine was German, though flying the Austrian flag, the horror and disgust excited in this country over the profitless massacre will be increased tenfold, in view of the settlement reached in the Arabic case and of the assurance given by the German Ambassador that attacks upon ships carrying Americans would cease.

The dispatches indicate that the Ancona was fired upon and that the fire was kept up for some time. That would indicate that she was trying to escape. From the legal point of view this would make a very material difference. From the point of view of civilization it makes no difference. In what way do Germany and Austria advance their cause, what military object can they possibly gain by the destruction of a peaceable merchantman whose passengers were for the most part immigrants bound for this country? It is hard to look upon the act in any other light than as one of wanton savagery, a continuation in the Mediterranean field of the policy of frightfulness and of butchery of innocent persons so long pursued by Germany's navy in waters about the British Islands.

It so happens that Ambassador Page's dispatch giving the names of seven of the Americans lost gives the name of only one man, lost with his whole family; the others are women and children. Whether that proportion is kept up in later dispatches or not, the hint is ghastly. The war upon the kindergarten goes on relentlessly, whether in the streets of London or in the waters of the Mediterranean. The only appreciable difference between that earlier slaughter of the innocents and these is that there was method in Herod's; his massacre was not blind and aimless, but had at least a purpose.

OLD AND NEW.

The new Emperor crowned himself at Kioto yesterday in the sight of Earth and Heaven, a great ruler on the former by succession as a member of the heaven-born imperial dynasty. He gave formal notice to the spirits of his imperial divine ancestors that the three Divine Treasures, symbols of his immortal prerogative and everlasting race, were his, that he had ascended the throne. The notification to the unseen precursors was no less matter of fact, no less real, though addressed to a house of shadows, than his notification to his subjects of his accession.

Before the shrines consecrated, one to the souls of the imperial forbears who belonged, more than vaguely some of them, to the world of recorded history, the other to the imperial souls of silent, formless, almost uncreate and chaotic "prehistoric" time, peopled with strange creatures of the mytho-poetic imagination, was made ritual ceremonial announcement of the self-crowning of the Son of Heaven. The imperial rescript, in the name of this highly modern Son of Heaven, speaks of "the imperial throne of divine origin," of "our wise "predecessors, in pursuance of the "divine command, coeval with earth "and heaven." This fulfillment of ancient forms, this communication with the undying dead, excite the special wonder of the western world, from their keen contrast with actual Japan, strong with every modern energy. The 130 warships at Kobe, for instance, against which may be set, too, the lacquered bows and arrows in the procession.

The past has kept every claim of reverence in Japan. The continuity of the race, the respect of pristine tradition, accepted symbolically by the heart if not by the intellect, the honor to ancestors: this conservatism is no hindrance to the entire and perfect modern self-development of Japan. The immemorial past and the present blend in the national consciousness. It would be impertinent to scrutinize beliefs. The most skeptical Japanese temperament has its romantic, perhaps we should say its unquestioning patriotic, side.

Seeing the happy marriage of centuries-old tradition in Japan to all the modern idea, one can hardly help thinking of the potential, incalculable force of China, made new with no decline of her ancient ceremonies and worships.

A DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN.

General Isaac R. Sherwood, at 80 a hearty veteran of the civil war, was first elected to Congress in 1872. Representative of the Toledo district since the Sixtieth Congress, he has been conspicuous as a friend of pensions and Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. From his liberal views on pensions or from whatever cause, plans for a strong navy and army have long stirred his bile. There is nothing unexpected, then, in his opposition to national preparedness. A remark attributed to him in a speech before the Central Labor Union of Toledo is more interesting than his familiar personal views:

> A distinguished citizen told me that President Wilson is not strongly in favor of this war preparedness, but that he has indorsed it because he believes the American people want it. If organized labor were to protest, the President would not support the scheme.

It is a pardonable curiosity that wonders who this "distinguished citizen" can be that reads Mr. Wilson's mind in a manner so flattering to his sincerity, good faith, and patriotic purpose. The country has not forgotten the name of the distinguished citizen who assured the Austrian Ambassador, Dr. Dumba, that Mr. Wilson's policy in regard to submarine attacks on unarmed ships was but a show and a pretense. Can the two distinguished citizens who thus agree in judging Mr. Wilson's character, one finding him hollow and false as to a great national policy, as the other found him false and hollow as to a great international policy, be one and the same?

ANOTHER AMERICAN CZAR.

Ex-Chairman Walsh of the Industrial Relations Commission that was has given notice that his own private commission hopes "so to rev-"olutionize industry that business "will be controlled in time entirely "by working people." In eternity, of course, affairs will be under other control. And even in time there is doubt about the fulfillment of the program. The abolition of the Supreme Court with its pernicious activity is the natural first step. That is easy. It is only necessary to amend the Constitution and to enact that whatever Mr. Walsh says is law. That is more truly progressive than the present method of requiring Congress to ratify the by-laws of industry presented to it by the Federation of Labor or by Andrew Furuseth.

It is only at this point that doubt arises of Mr. Walsh's capacity for the job he has picked out. Will Mr. Gompers allow him to occupy the throne alone? Will Mr. Walsh consent to such division of authority as is implied in sharing it with the present spokesmen of labor? They "saw it first" and disestablished Congress, and in time would overtake Mr. Walsh in superseding the Supreme Court. They might have some reluctance to seeing him reap where they have sowed with such industry, and they might ask him for his credentials.

Who invited Mr. Walsh to rule over us? We know who his fellow-rulers on the throne will be. Mr. Amos Pinchot, of course, and Commissioner of Immigration Howe, besides gentlemen in the metals trades and leaders of thought among the mine workers and railway conductors. The ladies have not been forgotten, and there is one from this city and another from Chicago. If anybody can secure "social justice" they can. Yet more confidence would be felt if the list could be made to include Mr. Gompers.

Will he take kindly to the receipt by Mr. Walsh of funds from organizations of laboring men throughout the country? He would not object to contributions of millions by billionaires, for that would hopelessly discredit Mr. Walsh's personally conducted enterprise as an "uplift organization." It is with pleasure that this is contradicted on Mr. Walsh's own authority. His specialty is the down-dragging of the rich, and the smallest contributions in aid will be thankfully received. How could he be expected alone to finance the "translating of our democratic ideals into reality"? Even Mr. Gompers cannot do that sum and takes his dimes where he can find them. The more for Mr. Walsh the fewer for Mr. Gompers. Either of them can see that with half an eye, and there will be no millennium until there has been an agreement about who shall keep the books and the receipts.

The matters Mr. Walsh has undertaken to adjust in this country are as old as human nature and as unchangeable. Never "in time" will there be peace between the "wants" and the "haves." That dispute must be referred to eternity and the final judgment day, unless Mr. Walsh settles it. We are glad he has undertaken it. We know no man we would rather see bothered by the job, and we know no one else who would even try to settle it. Even Mr. Pinchot and Mr. Howe perceive their incapacity for places higher than assistants to Mr. Walsh.

GREECE DECLARES HERSELF.

The emphatic character of Premier Skouloudis's assurance of benevolent neutrality toward the Allies is not the most remarkable thing about it, though its vigor is unusual. It declares that Greece knows where her "real interests" are, and then goes on to use language which officially acknowledges that she lies under the protection of the Allies. The Government, says its head, is too conscious "of what it owes to the Powers "which are protecting Greece to "swerve from this line of conduct." Such language from a sovereign nation, a real Power though a small one, is not often used. It is no less than an acknowledgment of dependence on the Allies for national existence; and the whole note conveys the intimation that Greece will aid them in every way short of engaging in military operations, which the present situation in the Balkans makes too perilous for her.

It is difficult to avoid suspecting that this strong wording was employed for domestic purposes as well as for international ones. The popular sentiment in Greece is preponderantly against the Teutons, the more so since Bulgaria joined them. The Ministry is in a ticklish position. It does not represent the feeling of the people as manifested at the April elections. Its predecessor was overthrown the moment it dared clash with the representative of that feeling, Venizelos. It has no mandate and, in the circumstances, can hardly be loved or trusted.

Athens has been full of rumors that the King's party intended to take the desperate and unconstitutional step of dissolving the Chamber, which in addition to being unconstitutional would be an attempt to gain power by a minority vote of the people, since the majority of the voters have been called to the colors. An unrepresentative Ministry ruled by a King of the minority and flatly disregarding the wishes of the nation is in none too happy a situation at best. It probably had to make its assurance doubly strong for effect on a suspicious and growling nation at home, as well as on its suspicious and menacing "protectors" abroad. Whichever motive preponderated, the assurance settles one thing: Greece will give no aid or comfort to Germany, whoever may be Premier or whatever may be the yearnings of the minority King.

CROSSING AT THE CORNERS.

Commissioner Woods had better not promulgate a police regulation directing the arrest of citizens who cross the street otherwhere than at the corners. There are many places in the city where it is unsafe to cross at the corners, where it is the part of wisdom to cross a third of the way up the block. Such places include a number of corners where a subway kiosk or other obstruction will conceal an automobile darting around the curve until it is right upon the pedestrian. Men who have to cross daily at such a place have been taught by experience that it is safer to go a little way up the block to cross, so that they will have a chance to see the automobile coming as it whisks around the corner. To arrest them would be silly and intolerable.

The regulation is said to work well in some cities, such as Washington, a city of broad streets, low buildings, and no obstructions; but it is not fitted to the multifarious differences in this complicated town.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Frankly Admit Inefficiency.

If the revelations now made in regard to the way in which the inspection of buildings used for industrial purposes is conducted differed more from those which followed the Triangle Company's fire, one could with greater confidence hope for the radical reform of the system that is so evidently needed. We are learning now, however, just about what we learned before—that the various agencies for giving the crowded workers a reasonable degree of safety from fire are serving their designed or nominal purpose extremely ill.

A dark veil of mystery confronts the student of the situation who tries to discover why it is that in a few of the factories orders for the taking of protective measures are obeyed at considerable expense, while in a much greater number of cases like orders are treated with complete indifference by those who receive them. Around that phenomenon a suspicious nose might imagine that there hung the faint, musty odor of graft, but that explanation it would be rash to accept, in spite of its attractive adequacy, without much better proof than is yet at hand.

The plea offered in behalf of the various sorts of inspectors is that they are so few that never a one of them could possibly cover his assigned district as it should be covered, and that, therefore, none of them is to blame because of his failure to see to it that violations of the law found by him are stopped. There are worse excuses for inefficiency than that, of course, but it is a poor one, nevertheless. The cost of the several inspection services has been steadily increasing, without, it is obvious, any compensating return in the form of protection, and the responsible heads of the departments, admit, in effect, that their methods of regulation are worthless.

The only remedy they suggest is the employment of more inspectors and more clerks. That may be the only remedy there is, but why has the public not been told—and convinced—that the present expenditures are sheer waste of money, except that they support a small army of petty officials while doing either nothing or what might about as well be left undone.

It Cannot Be Done, But It Is!

Circumstances alter laws as well as cases, evidently, else would we not be getting the news, in some ways if not in others very astonishing, that the British Government is exercising its power in the novel way of keeping at home certain subjects of the King who for reasons of their own desire to seek their fortunes in other lands.

Why this is done is not a mystery, of course, and sympathy for the victims of the new restriction will be strictly confined to two classes—those who put considerations of personal safety first in their estimates of relative values, and patriotism somewhere near last, and those whose antagonism to England has what may be called a professional bitterness. But, however cold one may be to the grievance of the would-be fugitives from apprehended conscription, it is still impossible not to wonder by authority of what particular statute of what particular King or Queen British subjects are forbidden to utilize the immemorial privilege of their kind and go abroad whenever they please, on whatever business they choose. So many of them have done just that in the past, and with the results on the whole so enormously beneficial to the British Empire, that this infringement of the ancient liberty may be as injudicious as it is astonishing.

If a man wants to get out of his country in her day of desperate need, either because he is afraid or because he is disinclined to fight for her, the chances are that he might about as well be allowed to go—that he will be no great loss, if any. Indeed, it is easy to believe that his room would be better than his company, and that, instead of refusing to give him a passport, one should be forced upon him with effective firmness and care taken to see that he uses it—promptly.

There is another phase of this queer and somewhat shocking episode—a side suggestive of the question, Are men who quit their native country, when or because she may demand their services as soldiers, to be viewed by any other country as desirable additions to its population? Reasons for excluding them would not be far to seek or hard to find, at least for a searcher who looked with an expectation of success. That always does help a lot.

A Reformer Deserving of Gratitude.

So accustomed have we all become to clocks and watches set by standard, instead of true, or local, time, that something of surprise is caused by seeing reported in this week's papers the death of the man to whose good sense and large powers of persuasion was due the abandonment of a habit that was about as old as any into which human beings ever fell.

It wasn't a bad habit in the beginning of time keeping, or for many and many a century afterward. While few men traveled at all, and none traveled fast, it was convenient as well as quite natural that every city, town, and village should have a day of its own, divided for itself, with due regard for the noon of the vicinage. But when the railways came trouble began, and the old system caused no end of confusion. This was endured for years, and one doesn't have to be very much of an old-timer to remember when not a few clocks were equipped with a third hand, in order that folks could catch and meet trains with some degree of certainty.

No wonder it was a railroad man, William Frederick Allen, to whom came the happy thought of dividing the country into time zones, across each of which the sun could travel in an hour, and it was he who brought all the transportation companies to readjust their clocks and schedules in accord with his ingeniously simple suggestion. That plan the rest of the world, or such part of it as really counts, has since adopted, and we are fast forgetting that any other was ever followed.

It is one of the few deliberate compromises with truth that has worked well.

MAKING PINE TOP SOUP.

Implements, Human and Otherwise, Which Are Necessary to the Recipe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

'Tis pardonable, indeed, that your Barmecide spirit of veracity should swerve, ever so slightly, in your recent delectable review of the Lucullian joys of the vine, the field, and the forest, when you dispute The South Carolina Palladium's correct version of "pine-top soup" as it is compounded and brewed along that portion of the Appalachian slope. Undeservedly you say: "The peck of hickory-nut meats is a little excessive, and reveals the comic spirit, which should not force its way into these matters culinary."

The quantity of hickory-nut meats which the South Carolina oracle prescribes to be mixed with the rearing tree's autumnal aegis is quite correct, in gross. The meats are those from one peck of hickory nuts, as they are culled from the shade of the tree and prior to being picked over by the progeny of the South Carolina negro cook, whose judgment, if not her scrutiny, governs in such matters.

The implement used is a hatchet, which has been previously used to kill the chickens, whose white meat is an equally important ingredient. The blunt nose of the hatchet, the small hands of the pickanniny, and a kitchen fork are used to crack the nuts and extract the meat. As may be imagined, much of the meat is lost in the process, as a recompense for the conclusive character of the work, interrupted as it sometimes may be by a misplaced blow of the hatchet on a misshapen hickory nut. Any one who has seen a South Carolina negro crack hickory nuts will get enough of the comic spirit of which you speak without such undue exaggeration as an unwitting but admiring reader of the modus operandi would gather is meant by the peck quantity aforesaid. One peck is right, the peck being measured "shell and all."

YEMMASSEE.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 8, 1915.

HATE IN YOUNG HEARTS.

Danger of Fostering Racial Bitterness in the Minds of Children.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I, as a woman, protest against the letter by Gouverneur Morris requesting our children to ask for French toys and to boycott the usual German ones? Has the propagation of race hatred really gone so far that our unreasoning, innocent children are to be drawn into it? Are they to be taught that all that is French is good and noble, all that is German to be denounced?

The contention of Mr. Morris that all the German toys which American children have been receiving are badly made and hideous, while all French toys are beautiful, I do not think worthy of argument; but when he seeks to enlist our children's sympathy with the statement that the French could not kill a child, I do take issue. Have the innocents slaughtered in their Revolution ever been counted? Compare the pages of French and German history and the German comes off with the cleaner slate. It is reasonable to believe that in like dire straits the French might have committed those very acts for which the Germans are being held up to so much condemnation in the present war.

Since when are only French families to be pitied? The family of that good German who laid down his life for his fatherland is surely equally worthy of help. I consider it better and kinder to teach pity for all the fatherless.

France is not really so blameless that she should be held up for our special approbation. If she did not want the war she certainly did nothing to prevent it, and gave not even England's flimsy excuse of help for Belgium in entering upon it, but merely upheld her ally, Russia, whose pogroms run red with the blood of children. For forty years France has been crying, "revanche!" but our children should be taught she wanted no war.

I am the daughter of a German-born father, who served America faithfully by three years' active service in our civil war. Like many, many thousands of other Germanic-Americans, we have tried to be neutral, but matters are now about at a breaking point. Is it right that race prejudice should be fanned here, where so large a percentage of the good, law-abiding citizens are racially German? And at that among our children?

Germanic-Americans have always been and always will be good Americans; the opposite has yet to be proved. On the other hand, it is a matter of history that the Anglo-Americans of New England were so strongly opposed to our Government during the War of 1812 that they threatened to secede from the Union. Yet no one thinks of a British-American in speaking of the "hyphenate."

It is only we Americans who are descended from the German race who are daily held up to scorn and insult by any one who so minds, from our President down to the cheapest "yellow" journalist. Merely to believe in the justice of Germany's cause is now considered unpatriotic. Since millions of dollars worth of material help is being sent to the Allies, (and Mr. Morris does not consider this enough,) are we in this neutral land of liberty not to be allowed mere sympathy and understanding with those of the same race? The worst that can be said against the German-Americans is that a small percentage of their number, in conjunction with other Americans, held meetings of protest against the sale of ammunition. At the worst this was unwise, certainly not harmful.

Why must all violent acts of patriotic but misguided German reservists be laid at our door? If Britannia did not rule the waves, these men would be giving legitimate aid to their fatherland.

Good Americans though we are, the veiled slurs and intentional insults daily heaped on the German race hurt to the quick. No atrocity story is too vile or of too vague a source to be printed; no story of wanton destruction or of desecration of church property, too obviously an invention, but receives a prominent place in the daily news of our fair-minded press, while appeals to race prejudice are daily becoming more frequent.

Why, oh why, because of a difference of opinion in a matter not vital to us, must matters be carried to these extremes? I appeal to all fair-minded Americans. Is it right for Gouverneur Morris and others of his kind to be allowed to foster race prejudice in this our common native land?

DAUGHTER OF A G. A. R.

New York, Nov. 8, 1915.

A French Toy Shop.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am so delighted to see Gouverneur Morris's letter "to the children" in this morning's paper.

I was dining with friends last week, and during the meal my host turned to his wife and said, "No toys this Christmas from "—a certain toy house, mentioning it by name. She turned to me all sympathy and said, "Yes, but where can I buy?"

But why must we wait for this traveling exhibition of toys? Surely there are ways and means of opening a shop in Fifth Avenue, permanent from now until the Christmas holidays, to be called "The French Toy Shop." Or, if the above is not feasible, could there not be advertising leaflets sent throughout the city telling the grown-ups to wait until this exhibition of toys does come?

Considering that both my husband and myself bought nothing last Winter in Amsterdam, Holland, rather than buy German-made articles, you will understand how willingly I will contribute my mite to any such enterprise.

EVA FROMKES.

New York, Nov. 8, 1915.

Annoying Din of Roller Skaters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Owing to the crowded condition of the Morris High School it has for some time been necessary to have a double school in the main building at 166th Street and Boston Road. I am one of the teachers engaged in the afternoon session, between the hours of 1 o'clock and 5:20 each day. Shortly before 4 o'clock a crowd of children habitually gathers in front of the school building indulging in various forms of play, chiefly in roller skating. The broad cement sidewalk offers a fine opportunity for this popular sport, so much so that the children express their satisfaction by shrieks of delight. Unfortunately, too, the sidewalk proves to be a sounding board of good quality. The din produced by the skates on the stone pavement and the vocal accompaniment of the children easily penetrate even the closed windows of my room. Of course the air in a crowded classroom becomes very stifling if the ventilation is shut off.

I have complained to the Principal, and I believe he takes a sympathetic view of the matter. He tells me he has appealed both to the Police Department and to the Board of Education. The former, I am informed, refuses to interfere with the playing children because it once received a sharp rebuke from the late Mayor Gaynor for arresting some boys playing ball on the street. Mr. Gaynor held that the arrest of these boys was an infringement on the rights and liberties of the American youth. The conditions under which I—and I suppose most of the teachers on that side of the building—have to work are most trying, for pupils and teacher often simply cannot make themselves heard.

Perhaps I am inclined to be unusually sensitive, having just spent a year in Germany, where I taught and visited many schools. Such conditions as I have described above are simply unthinkable in Berlin, even in these trying times.

FRITZ A. H. LEUCHS.

New York, Nov. 5, 1915.

What Mr. Wile Said.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your report of the meeting of the Jewish Religious School Union there appears an inaccuracy which I desire to correct. In my remarks I stated that religious instruction is not peculiar to the Gary plan, but that it also exists and is utilized under the Ettinger plan. I did not attack the Gary system in any way. I am a strong believer in, and supporter of, the Gary system. I oppose religious education during school hours, whether in the school or out of the school, regardless of whether such work is accomplished under the Ettinger plan or any other plan.

Inasmuch as religious education is not an essential feature of either the Ettinger plan or the Gary plan it is possible to oppose this innovation, specifically, without opposing either system as a whole.

IRA S. WILE.

New York, Nov. 10, 1915.

HOW HOLLAND REGARDS THE IRON FIST.

Something of the Problems of a People Who Remain Neutral on the Edge of the World's Greatest Battlefield.

A LETTER FROM THE HAGUE.

Forwarded to The New York Times by Professor Hendrik Willem van Loon.

Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.,
Nov. 9, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The attitude of the neutral nations of Europe is so often misunderstood that I shall ask you to print the following letter. It represents the feeling of the average educated Hollander with almost classical honesty and directness of purpose. It was a farewell letter written by a Hollander to an American who has performed difficult tasks of silent heroism in the service of the Belgian people.

[Enclosure.]

I heard you left last Monday covered with praise and golden medals for the work you have done in poor Belgium. I am sorry I had no opportunity to say good-bye to you, but I did not know of your departure, and I thought you intended to remain in Belgium. I also wanted to have a talk with you before you left.

I wonder whether you realize the moral responsibility that lies on you now? People will listen to you, people will believe what you say as a man from the spot and as a man competent to judge. Of course you knew nothing really about Europe and things here when you came over first, and you made the acquaintance of things when they were abnormal and all topsy-turvy. I can well understand you must have a great admiration for Germany's strength and organization. Its unity, its patriotism, its self-sacrifice certainly are just wonderful. Thanks to the national education of fear and love of Kaiser and God it looks also spontaneous. You have not become aware of the oppression and iron fist which is hidden between it all.

You have seen Belgium at its worst, and of France you only saw the pitiful and cruel capture of German civilians, which necessarily must have made a very bad impression on your mind. Then you were greatly under the influence of worthy Dr. Hanken, whom I like and esteem very much, but whom I consider abnormal just now.

But below all this there are undercurrents and certainly there are different ideals and principles. No Government is without blame in this war, but their principles are different. You know too little of international law to realize the wickedness of the way Germany is behaving. If one compares the "Convention of Laws and Customs of War on Land" with the present handbook of German officers, one sees at once Germany never intended keeping the convention when it was signed. I won't defend the German cruelties, but yet I can understand that in the heat of war, in the excitement and real blood and fire thirst, real crimes are committed by all parties. So I don't consider this so very grave a crime against Germany, although I abhor it. This whole invasion of Belgium had been prepared into the minutest details for years and years. The Kaiser knew it, but repeatedly assured his good faith and friendship, and spoke most lovingly when in Belgium. This is a crime.

But the real character of German domination comes out now. You must have seen samples of it. The repeated breaking of the word once given, the bullying and cowing of people who can't defend themselves, the forcing against all conventions of the inhabitants to work for the enemy. And now this dastardly murder (execution) of this British lady at Brussels, which your Minister should and could have prevented if he had known in time. Any patriotic woman of any nationality would have done exactly the same; but only Germans would and could have put her to death.

In a way I am glad about it, for it will open, a little, the eyes of my compatriots. We, at least our trade, suffer so much at the hands of the British, who treat us so arbitrarily and high-handed and regardless of all conventions that the feeling against England is growing bitter. There is the German intriguing (which really is just incredible) and the German victories on the one side, and the English muddle on the other. England by diplomatic skill could have prevented Turkey and Bulgaria joining Germany. I think the French are perfectly foolish to leave their country to fight for England in ill-prepared adventures on the Dardanelles and now at Saloniki. If I were France I would answer: Not one of my soldiers will leave the country to help you until the last "Boche" has left our territory.

England is just pushing our Dutch people into the arms of Germany. The British and French legations do nothing here; even they do harm; the Germans are obliging, business-like, and use abject flattery to win our favor.

I see, I feel all this, all the terrific blunders and great wrongs, and yet I do hope and trust from the bottom of my heart that the entente will win. That is the curious part of it, but it is because I believe in democracy, limited powers of sovereigns, responsible Ministers, respect for individual freedom. Organization must be a means to an end and not an aim in itself. If Germany, as it is now, should become predominant in Europe, then woe to it and to the whole world.

I therefore consider it my duty to work as far as I can against Germany and show up its bad side under all this mighty demonstration of power and lust of power. I wish I were convinced you did the same. Of course you can't tell things and facts which would hurt the Americans' glorious work in Belgium. You simply must not, until war is over. But people will ask you for your impressions. Your countrymen as a rule know so little about history, geography and relations in Europe and are so ill-informed. So there lies a great responsibility on you, and I hope and trust you will use it in the right way.

I'd much rather have said all this orally than putting it in writing. It looks somewhat conceited on my part, but I hope you'll excuse me, for it is a thing that I take very much to heart. This war has become personal suffering to me, and I can truthfully say I feel frightfully sorry for all mothers and wives in all countries.

How the Japs must laugh at this suicide of the white race! Austria and Hungary will be the slaves of Prussia after this war. Germany has to pay in gold for what she buys here. Now Prussia forces Austria to send her gold (wagonsful have arrived at Amsterdam) and Austria gets German paper in return. Hungary loathed both Austria and Germany. When I spoke German in Budapest and in Hungary no one ever answered me. Since September German has become an obligatory teaching subject in all Hungarian schools. It is wonderful this ascendency of Prussia in all other nations. I do feel so sorry for the Austrians and the southern German States, for they really are such good-natured, inoffensive people. The only people that I really hate and loathe are the Prussians.

To which we say Amen!

HENDRIK WILLEM VAN LOON.

THE PRESS IN GERMANY.

Is It Used as an Instrument to Prevent American Preparedness?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of Nov. 2 you published a news item headed "Assails Colonel Thompson," giving the substance of an article printed in the Vorwaerts, "organ of the German Socialist Party," which is probably a rehash of a similar article published some time ago in the Fatherland.

The article is absolutely untrue as to fact. Of the nineteen gentlemen named, only three were really present at my luncheon, namely, myself, S. H. P. Pell, and Lewis L. Clarke, Treasurer of the Navy League of the United States. It is apparently an attempt to create prejudice against preparation for national defense by appealing to the sentiment which exists in some minds against successful and wealthy men. I would not have noticed the article were it not to raise the question why these papers, which appeal to a German audience, should make this marked opposition to a purely American national movement.

It is worthy of note that the first subscription to the work of the Navy League was made by a leading and patriotic American of German descent. Although this man is quite as prominent as any of the men named, the Vorwaerts carefully omits his name. Why?

From my acquaintance with many Americans of German descent I believe that, as a class, they are as patriotic and as true to our ideals of liberty as any citizens of American origin. Why, then, do these German papers take the stand they do? Who is backing the movement to send out as news a rehash of these articles? Is there some sinister influence behind them? Do they represent, not the views or wishes of Germans residing in America, but of some one residing somewhere else who has an interest in preventing America's preparation?

ROBERT M. THOMPSON.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 7, 1915.

Cuba's Loyalty Defended.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article under the heading "English Dropped in Cuba" is unjust, inasmuch as the gratitude and esteem of the Cuban people toward the United States is placed in doubt simply because the teaching of English has been dropped in some Cuban schools.

Any American familiar with Cuba knows that there is no other country in America where the English language is more generally spoken than in the island republic, and at the same time there is no people more devoted and loyal to this great American nation than the Cuban people. Cuba, as little as she is, was ready only a few months ago to follow the fortunes of the United States in the event of armed conflict with Germany or Mexico. Her small but highly efficient army of 10,000 men, trained by American officers, was prepared for any contingency, and there was not a single Cuban who was not ready to do his duty.

The suppression of English in some of the Cuban schools has not been the work of the Cuban people, or, as you say, of President Menocal's Government, but merely an unpardonable blunder of the Cuban Secretary of Education, Senor Ezequiel Garcia, who, by the way, is the most unpopular of all the members of General Menocal's Cabinet, and the awful roasting he has received from the newspapers and the public in general is the best proof that can be offered of the loyalty and affection of the Cubans for the generous country that helped us in our struggle for freedom and independence.

RAFAEL CONTE.

New York, Nov. 4, 1915.

ART NOTES.

Laces, Shawls, Silver, and China in American Art Galleries.

At the American Art Galleries is a triple show to delight the heart of woman, whether pro or anti. Laces, camel's hair and Chinese shawls, painted fans, antique and modern silver, old china and Sheffield plate, an array of household goods that would wheedle money out of the thriftiest pocketbook.

The most important section is that of the old china which forms the second part of the collection of Dr. Pleasant Hunter. The first part of this collection was sold in 1913. The second part quite upholds the standard set by the first, and includes many rare pieces and a few supposed to be unique. The galleries in which it is admirably placed resemble nothing so much as an old-fashioned garden at the height of its Autumn blossoming. The rich colors of Whieldon and Bennington, the purple and silver and gold of the wide range of lustres, the gayety of Lowestoft and the rich blues of Staffordshire, make as handsome a showing as these historic auction rooms need desire for the opening of a season certain to hold surprises for the uninitiated.

The lustres make on the whole the showiest group. There are the sturdy copper and gold lustres, first designed for frames and then applied to china with highly ornamental effect. There is the silver lustre first made to deceive in shapes dedicated to solid silverware, and later used for franker decorative purposes. There are the rose-spotted lustre and the silver lustre resists on a canary ground. Indeed, every known variety of lustre is represented. In strong contrast to this frivolous ware is the stout brown Bennington, heavy in form, including the well-known "Bennington Dog." A number of examples of the agreeable Leeds ware are unusual in decoration, and a couple of Leeds teapots are said to be probably the only specimens of the kind in this country. Thomas Whieldon, Wedgwood's partner, is represented by admirable pieces, one a teapot of museum quality.

The collection contains also soft paste Lowestoft, Worcester, Salt Glaze and Turner pieces, and a fine lot of milk-white glass, most of it decorated in color, with two goblets beautiful in form and innocent of ornament. A tankard with the coat of arms of the Swiss family Rodner and another coat of arms said to be of Zurich is a rare piece, probably the only one in existence.

The dates of sale are Nov. 15 and 16 for the laces, Nov. 17 for the silver, and Nov. 18, 19, and 20 for the china.

What Dr. Hess Must Prove.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to the letter of Dr. Hess, I wish to say that Dr. Hess stated that The Catholic World said: "Education must be controlled by Roman Catholic authorities even to war and bloodshed." Asked for the volume and page of The Catholic World which contains this statement, Dr. Hess answers that he found it in a small book entitled, "The Church of Rome in American Politics." But Dr. Hess said that The Catholic World made the statement. Did Dr. Hess state the truth or not? If so, then a statement of volume and page is in order; if not, then the frank apology which a gentleman makes when he finds himself in the wrong.

JOHN J. BURKE,
Editor The Catholic World.

New York, Nov. 8, 1915.

DITRICHSTEIN IN 'THE GREAT LOVER'

His Entertaining Comedy Ventures Behind the Scenes at the Opera House.

A CAPITAL PERFORMANCE

The Star Plays Brilliantly as the Philandering Baritone in His New Piece at the Longacre.

THE GREAT LOVER—A comedy in three acts, by Leo Ditrichstein and Frederic and Fanny Hatton, at the Longacre.

Mr. Stapleton	Lee Millar
Maestro Cereale	William Ricciardi
Dr. Mueller	M. D. Shatts
Farnald	Julian Little
Ward	Frederick Macklyn
Kartzag	George E. Romain
Carl Losseck	Alfred Kappler
Sparapani	Antonio Salerno
Jean Paurel	Leo Ditrichstein
Carlo Sonino	Malcolm Fassett
Posansky	Alexis H. Polianov
Mme. Treller Beinbrich	Anna McNaughton
Giulia Sabittini	Beverley Sitgreaves
Ethel Warren	Virginia Fox Brooks
Bianca Sonino	Camilla Dalberg
Mrs. Peter Van Ness	Cora Witherspoon
Mrs. Fred Schuyler	Madeleine Durand
Bertie Barnes	Leslie Ryecroft
Dr. Stetson	Arthur Lewis
Petter	John Bedouin

In all the years that Leo Ditrichstein has been playing for the theatregoers of America he has never had a richer opportunity than that which he finds in the title rôle of "The Great Lover," the clever, entertaining, and extremely interesting comedy that was shown to New York for the first time last evening at the Longacre. Here is a play that takes you on a tell-tale excursion behind the scenes of a great metropolitan opera house, and there is brilliance in Mr. Ditrichstein's performance of the vain, fêted, pampered, philandering favorite of that institution.

He helped to write the play and on the program, divides the honors of authorship with Frederic and Fanny Hatton, two playwrights who have been known to do dramatic criticism out Lake Michigan way, but who are chiefly known in these parts as the authors of "Years of Discretion," seen some seasons back at the Belasco. To this new collaboration some one has brought a keen sense of theatrical values and a fund of ready humor. Their play stirs more than one memory of "The Concert," but this is in somewhat more serious vein and when the final curtain falls the philandering artist is not murmuring, "No more geese." He is at the telephone making tentative negotiations for his next affair.

Jean Paurel is a baritone who has sung and wooed and been petted in all the great capitals for five and twenty years. He is so great a power that he can say who shall and who shall not sing in the cast with him. He is so great a favorite that the idle newspaper men delight in calculating how much he is paid for every note he sings. He is the spoiled prince in that stormy, gossipy, jealousy-ridden little kingdom behind the scenes in the Gotham Opera House. On the stage he is the greatest Don Giovanni of his time, and off stage he is a very passable Don Juan.

You see him in the days of his power and you see him at the tragic hour when, quite suddenly and after little and unheeded warnings, his voice leaves him and he must stand aside and hear the acclaim with which the great public and all the people of his little world greet the young fellow with the golden voice who had stood waiting in the wings for the opportunity. You see him seek consolation in his quest of a young girl and you see the ghost of an old love come between him and her. At the end he is left alone with his fading love letters and is giving himself over to the melancholy of declining years when the telephone rings and the little brown-haired divorcee who had called in his dressing room the other day is there to arrange for their first tête-à-tête.

That is the story of Jean Paurel. It is well told, but there are discords. There is an odd and rather troublesome assortment of dramatic manners, a first act done in the spirit of farce, a second act seeking the more stimulating levels of high comedy and finding genuine pathos there, a third act that slips somewhat jarringly into melodrama and is made faintly distasteful by its spectacle of a white-haired man ardently wooing a young and shrinking girl.

There are irreconcilable elements here, but they do not keep the play from being thoroughly interesting, and they could be half forgotten if the ruling director would tone down the performance to the impressive quietness of soft-spoken comedy. All this does not keep "The Great Lover" from being entertaining, but it does keep it from being fine.

However, it is to be at least surmised that the producers—it is done by the house of Cohan and Harris—are in unaffected fear of the pathetic and the grave in these haunted times, and, furthermore, they doubtless believe that what will work most effectually in behalf of the new play at the Longacre is the popular interest in its journey into the mysterious hinterland of the opera house.

Much is made of this and it is no sentimental journey. It is a picnic. There is no end of fun in the jealousies, the superstitions and the all-sustaining vanities of the folks back there and they are all marched by for your entertainment from the wildly exuberant Italian conductor who would kiss the office boy on both cheeks without a tremor to the prima donna, who trails clouds of glory in the shape of passionate newspaper criticisms as she comes from a tour of South America. There is the fun and some of the glamour of the world back stage, with the sound of arias heard in the distance and the sight of the chorus marching, gay and interminable, past the dressing room door.

The performance is expert and of general merit. It all needs to be moderated but the individual players have been wisely chosen and their work is good. William Ricciardi, as the explosive Italian conductor, plays as if born for the baton. Beverly Sitgreaves plays with the proper spirit as the jealous prima donna and Camilla Bertolini brings fine fire to the rôle of Don Giovanni's past.

There should be special mention of the progress made by Virginia Fox Brooks. She was new on the stage last season, when she played bits in sundry productions, and she has gained measurably in skill and ease. She is comely and a singer of such charming voice that when the young lyric soprano sings for Jean Paurel no substitute is needed in the wings.

This play, which inaugurates auspiciously Mr. Ditrichstein's engagement under a new management, was originally called "Jean Paurel." For some reason this was changed to "$2,000 a Night," and this in turn gave way to the not particularly inspired title of "The Great Lover." It's too bad, but probably it's too late to try again.

A. H. WOODS ENTERS MOVIES

Film Versions of His Plays to be Released by the Pathe Exchange.

A. H. Woods is the latest of the producers of legitimate plays to branch out into the moving picture business. Announcement was made yesterday of the launching of the A. H. Woods Film Company, which will convert into movies the plays produced by Mr. Woods on New York stages.

The list of plays the new company will make into feature pictures includes not only successes of recent years, but current dramas as well. In many cases the players who created the leading rôles will act their parts before the camera. Arrangements have been made with the Pathé Exchange, whereby the pictures from the Woods studios will be released through that distributing agency as a part of the Gold Rooster program.

The pictures will be produced under the direction of George Fitzmaurice of the Pathé staff, and the scenarios will be prepared by Onida Bergere and George B. Seitz of the Pathé scenario department.

MME. POVLA FRISCH SINGS.

Dane Displays a Voice of Excellent Quality at Her Debut.

Mme. Povla Frisch, who is described as a Danish singer of French training, made her first appearance here at a recital she gave yesterday afternoon at Aeolian Hall. Her program was made up from German, French, and Russian works, which included songs of Schumann, Strauss, Brahms, and Schubert, as well as those of modern Frenchmen like Chausson and Alexandre Georges. She sang an unfamiliar and interesting "L'Hymne au Soleil" of the latter's.

Some of the German songs were sung in French, curiously enough, although Mme. Frisch was quite able to cope with the original text in the other German songs. She showed herself a well trained and intelligent musician in all of her work, with good style and voice that was of excellent quality, especially in the middle range. Jean Verd played the accompaniments well.

"Wild Birds" at the Neighborhood.

The Neighborhood Playhouse, 466 Grand Street, will begin its regular season Saturday night with the presentation of a romantic folkplay in three acts, entitled "Wild Birds." It is the work of Violet Pearn, who is connected with the Bristol Repertory Theatre, where the play was first produced. The play, which will be acted by the Neighborhood Players, is said to reflect sympathetically the spirit of wild beauty and picturesque mystery of the Devonshire moors. The performance will be repeated Sunday night.

"Carmen" Pictures for the Princess.

The "Carmen" pictures for which Geraldine Farrar acted the title rôle last Summer, and which were shown recently at the Strand, will be placed on exhibition Saturday in the Princess Theatre. The exhibition will be continuous from noon to midnight on each day.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A big theatre party at the Century tomorrow night for the performance of Ned Wayburn's "Town Topics" will be made up of 250 officers and members of the Guaranty Trust Company. Beginning next week the Tuesday matinee of the revue will be omitted.

A special performance of "Chin-Chin" is being arranged for the benefit of the Globe Theatre Benevolent Association. The fund to which the receipts will be given is to be used in case of the illness of any member of the company.

The big pipe organ at the Hippodrome has been overhauled and augmented and will be used for the first time in its rehabilitated state at the Sousa concert next Sunday night.

The opening bill at the Bramhall Playhouse has been postponed to next Wednesday night. It will comprise two plays, "The Courtship of Then, Now and Tomorrow" and "Depths of Purity."

Helen Lowell has been added to the cast of the musical play, "A Bare Idea," which will mark E. A. Well's entry into the producing field.

Four of B. F. Moss's uptown theatres—the Regent, Hamilton, Jefferson, and Eighty-sixth Street—will adopt a policy of Triangle films and vaudeville acts next week.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL
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TAKE THE CURE
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—WEST VIRGINIA—
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THE GREENBRIER
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Finest Bath Establishment in America,
Connected Directly with the Hotel.
Nauheim and all principal baths of European Health Resorts are given in the Bath House by skilled attendants
Digestive and kidney disorders, obesity, neuritis, rheumatism and kindred diseases specially treated.
Physicians:—DR. G. B. CAPITO, DR. OSCAR KNIFFLER, (of Wiesbaden.)

FASHION FETE LURES THRONG TO BILTMORE

Votes Are Sold for the Most Popular Costume at Benefit for Stony Wold.

SPIRITED AUCTION HELD

Margaret Oppenheimer, Representing Fashion, Opens the Program—Dances Between Exhibitions.

There was a large and fashionable attendance last night at the fashion fête and ball held at the Hotel Biltmore for the benefit of Stony Wold Sanatorium, under the auspices of Auxiliaries 12 and 17.

The fête began about 9 o'clock, the assembly being seated in theatre fashion in the large ballroom on the nineteenth floor, where a runway extended from the stage to the rear of the ballroom for the exhibition of fashions.

Girls of the younger set sold flowers and programs, and votes were also sold throughout the evening for the most popular costume. A jury also awarded cups to the winning designers, after which there was a spirited auction of the gowns, with Raymond Hitchcock and Joseph P. Day acting as auctioneers.

Miss Margaret Oppenheimer, representing fashion, opened the program. Between the exhibitions Mrs. Joseph Lilienthal and Mr. Druding sang a duet, Miss Marie Spiegelberg and Alexander Kiam gave the harlequin and columbine dance, and Mrs. Percy Lansburgh, with Stanley Elsman as her partner, appeared in a fancy dance.

Those who appeared in the first session, showing the street suits and sport costumes, were Mrs. Arthur L. Cahn, Mrs. Lewis Burroughs, Mrs. Irwin Untermyer, Mrs. A. M. Kridel, Mrs. Rudolph Kahn, Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg, Mrs. Frank Bach, Mrs. Sam Schiffer, Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, Mrs. J. W. Sidenberg, Mrs. Charles E. Schafer, Mrs. Herbert Lehman, and the Misses Graef, Agnes Levy, Madalaine Strauss, T. Pfeifer, Frances Levy, May Felleman, Helen Levy, and Maud Jaretski.

Appearing in the evening gowns were Mrs. F. L. Slazenger, Mrs. M. I. Shamberg, Mrs. E. Friendly, Mrs. Bernard Gimbel, Mrs. Morris Sternbach, Mrs. Alfred Wolf, and the Misses Snellenberg, Adele Straus, Dorothy Cohn, Beatrice M. Simon, Margaret Seligman, Merle Simon, Dorothy Levy, Clara Simon, Elsa Kahn, Benita Guggenheim, H. Chamberlain, Mildred Stern, and Marie Goldsmith.

The Entertainment Committee consisted of Miss Florence Hochstadter, Chairman; Mrs. Walter J. Salomon, Mrs. J. W. Sidenberg, Mrs. Irwin Untermyer, Mrs. Maurice Strauss, Mrs. Allan Lehman, Miss Nordlinger, and Miss Beatrice M. Simon.

Mrs. J. W. Sidenberg is Chairman of the Board of Directors of Auxiliary No. 12 and Mrs. Maurice Straus, Vice Chairman. Mrs. Benjamin Stern is Chairman of Auxiliary No. 17 and Mrs. Sylvan Bier Vice Chairman.

The patronesses included Mrs. Abraham Bernhard, Mrs. Charles L. Bernheimer, Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, Mrs. Ludwig Dreyfus, Mrs. Ernest Ehrmann, Mrs. Morris Fatman, Mrs. Isaac Gimbel, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Murry Guggenheim, Mrs. Randolph Guggenheimer, Mrs. Edward J. King, Mrs. Isidor Lewi, Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. Alfred Nathan, Mrs. Samuel Rice, Mrs. Morris Rossin, Mrs. Samuel Sachs, Mrs. Alfred Schiffer, Mrs. Samuel M. Schafer, Mrs. Melville Scholle, Mrs. Isaac N. Seligman, Mrs. Henry Sidenberg, Mrs. Marcus Stine, Mrs. Richard Sidenberg, Mrs. Oscar S. Straus, and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg.

MISS LILA PETRIE A BRIDE.

Wedded to Robert E. Larendon, a Former Columbia Football Star.

The wedding of Miss Lila Adamson Petrie, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Petrie, and Robert Edgeworth Larendon, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Washington Larendon of 311 Riverside Drive, took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride, 514 West 114th Street. The Rev. Anthony H. Evans of the West Park Presbyterian Church officiated.

Charles L. Petrie of Summit, N. J., gave his sister in marriage. She was attended by Miss Catherine Jenkins of Montclair, N. J. John R. Larendon acted as best man for his brother.

The ceremony was witnessed only by the relatives and a few intimate friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Larendon left later on a short honeymoon trip, and will reside in this city on their return. Mr. Larendon was a former football star at Columbia University and a member for a number of years of the Seventh Regiment. He is also a well-known golf player and won the championship of the Englewood Country Club in 1914.

MISS E. W. DODGE TO WED.

Engaged to Rev. Dr. G. H. Huntington of Roberts College.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge of 90 Park Avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth W. Dodge, to the Rev. Dr. George H. Huntington, a Congregational clergyman and professor of philosophy in Roberts College, Constantinople. Miss Dodge is actively associated with the work of the Y. W. C. A. and other philanthropies.

Dr. Huntington is a graduate of Williams College and is a brother of Professor Ellsworth Huntington of Yale University.

He sailed from New York on Oct. 11 on the steamer King Constantine and has arrived safely in Athens, on his way to Constantinople. He was a passenger on the Greek liner Athinai, which burned at sea last September.

No date has been set for the wedding.

DELAPENHA—POLLOCK.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Delapenha gave a luncheon yesterday at their home in Upper Montclair, N. J., at which they announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Viva Delapenha, to Frederick W. Pollock of this city.

FREDERICK W. DODGE DEAD.

Publisher of Architectural and Building Trade Magazines Was 51.

Frederick Warren Dodge, of the F. W. Dodge Company, one of the largest publishers in the architectural and building trade fields, died yesterday at his home, 601 West 110th Street. He was 51 years old.

Mr. Dodge was born at Melrose, Mass. He was descended from old New England families on both his father's and his mother's side. He was educated in the public schools at Newton, Mass. In 1891 he founded the F. W. Dodge Company in Boston. In the following year he opened a branch in this city and went into partnership with Clinton W. Sweet in the publication of The Architectural Record, The Record and Guide, and Sweet's Catalogue. In 1912 he bought out Mr. Sweet's interest in these publications. The F. W. Dodge Company's head office was transferred to New York and from it daily building reports were issued in many cities.

Mr. Dodge was married in 1900 to Mrs. Emily S. Spofford, who survives him. He left no children. He was a member of the Lotos Club, Puritan Lodge, F. and A. M., and the Methodist Church, of which his grandfather and great-grandfather had been ministers. He was interested in many charities.

ALDERMAN WEDS CUBANS.

Miguel Perz, ex-Consul to Canaries, Marries Miss Melendez, 17.

The marriage of Miguel Angel Diaz Perz, former Cuban Consul to the Canary Islands, and Miss Manuela Fernandez Melendez of Matanzas, Cuba, took place yesterday in the chapel at the Municipal Building, Alderman August Ferrand officiating.

The bridegroom is 30 years old and is now head of one of the largest mercantile houses in Havana, Cuba. His bride is 17 years of age. She was accompanied by her mother. Her father has been dead for several years.

Felipe Taboada, Assistant Consul to New York from Cuba, acted as a witness.

The bride and her mother have been in New York for several weeks at the Hotel Endicott.

Hall-Earnshaw Wedding.

Miss Gertrude Earnshaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Earnshaw of Central Avenue, Orange, N. J., and John Howe Hall, son of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall of High Bridge, were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. F. Creswick Todd, rector of St. Andrew's Church, South Orange. A wedding breakfast followed. The bride wore her mother's wedding gown of white corded silk, trimmed with old lace, a family heirloom. John Richards of Concord, N. H., was best man. Mr. Hall is a grandson of Julia Ward Howe.

Hall-Stockton Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. William Phillips Hall of Greenwich, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Charlotte Hollister Hall, to Sanford D. Stockton, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs Sanford D. Stockton of Poughkeepsie. Miss Hall is a great-granddaughter of the Rev. Dr. William Wirt Phillips, pastor from 1826 to 1865 of the Old First Presbyterian Church of this city. She attended Wykeham Rise School in Washington, Conn. Mr. Stockton is a graduate of Yale of the class of 1909, and of practicing law in this city. He is a Columbia Law School in 1912. He is member of the Yale Club.

Stage Society's Plans for Season.

The Stage Society of New York, of which Mrs. William Astor Chanler is President, will resume activities next month. The society, which last year was sponsor for Granville Barker's season at Wallack's Theatre, will return to its former policy of giving special performances of worthy plays. It will present during the season a new play by an American author, one or two Strindberg plays under the direction of Mme. Strindberg, and a new French piece by an author of note.

Von Schiller Play at Anniversary.

The anniversary of the birth of Friedrich von Schiller was celebrated at the Irving Place Theatre last night with a performance of the dramatist's "Kabale und Liebe," ("Intrigue and Love.") Schiller was born at Marbach, Württemberg, in 1759. "Kabale und Liebe," which was originally called "Luise Millerin," was first acted at Mannheim in April, 1784. It was an excellent commentary on contemporary German life and became immediately popular. Arnold Korff, the star from the Vienna Hofburg Theatre, headed the cast last night, heightening the fine impression he made upon his other appearances.

Dr. Edward Lee Greene, Botanist.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Dr. Edward Lee Greene, associate in botany at the Smithsonian Institute since 1904, died here today in his seventy-second year. He had been ill for nearly a year. Dr. Greene recently became head of the botanical department of Notre Dame University, at South Bend, Ind. He was born at Hopkinton, R. I., and was graduated in 1866 from Albion College, Wisconsin. From 1871 to 1885 he was an Episcopal clergyman. Since then he had been a Roman Catholic. He was President of the International Congress of Botanists at the Chicago Exposition in 1803, and was the author of several books on botany.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Dr. and Mrs. James Harper North of 50 East Seventy-third Street, announces the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marjorie North, to David Bradley Buffum, son of the late Dr. Charles T. Buffum of this city.

Mrs. Philander R. Jennings has closed her house at Merrick, L. I., and is staying at the Garden City Hotel for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley are leaving tomorrow for their shooting box at Helena, N. C., and will return to Washington, D. C., early in December.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodman E. Griscom, who spent the Summer at Haverford, Penn., will be at the Plaza for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Osbourne will spend the Winter in New York at the Le Marquis. They have been in the Santa Cruz Mountains of California all Summer.

Judge and Mrs. R. C. Lovett of Locust Valley, L. I., will be at the Hotel Gotham until after the first of the year.

Mr. and Mrs. George O. Redington, (Miss Allison J. Miller of Baltimore,) who were married in that city on Oct. 26, will be at 49 West Foutr-fourth Street for the season.

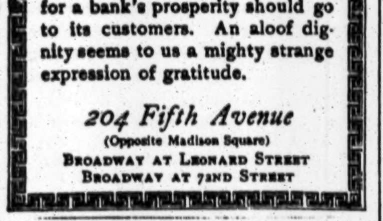
Count von Poppen and Baron von Hasberg are at the Gedney Farm Hotel for an indefinite stay.

Invitations have been received here for the wedding of Miss Eleanor A. Bryant of Philadelphia, and Frederick A. Pearson, son of Mrs. Frederick Pearson of 3 West Fifty-seventh Street, which is to take place on Nov. 24.

LINCOLN TRUST
Company

A GOOD part of the credit for a bank's prosperity should go to its customers. An aloof dignity seems to us a mighty strange expression of gratitude.

204 Fifth Avenue
(Opposite Madison Square)
BROADWAY AT LEONARD STREET
BROADWAY AT 72ND STREET



From Your Room On the "Heights"
—flooded by ocean breezes—you get a wonderful panoramic view of New York Harbor, the Sky-Line, Governor's Island, the Statue of Liberty, and the Jersey Shore, when you live at Brooklyn's home of luxurious comfort—the
Hotel Bossert
It is but 20 minutes from New York's shopping district and theatre center.
Every facility, comfort, convenience, and luxury of New York's ultra-fashionable hotels at far more available rates.
400 finely furnished rooms or suites. Exceptional cuisine. Transient and Residential.
Montague - Hicks - Remsen Streets., Brooklyn.

Crouch &
Fitzgerald

Smart cases of special design with fittings of individual selection, ordered now, will be ready early in December.
Fine Leather Hand Bags
14 West 40th St.
154 Fifth Ave., at 20th St.
177 Broadway

PACK UP TO LEAVE GIRLS' SHIP HOTEL

The Jacob A. Stamler Closed at Instance of the Fire Prevention Bureau.

OTHER HOMES ARE FOUND

Thirty-eight Working Girls Visited Last Night by Former Boarders in Final Leave Taking.

After many false alarms, the Arbuckle Deep Sea Hotel for Working Girls, otherwise the square-rigged ship Jacob A. Stamler, closes today, but a new and inexpensive home has been found for every girl living there. Although none of those connected with the hotel would verify the report, it was understood last night that the ship had been closed for hotel purposes by order of the Fire Prevention Bureau, roused by the fire in Williamsburg last Saturday.

The career of the Stamler as a hotel began in 1908, before which she had been an immigrant ship in the Havre trade, then a China freighter, and, finally, a pleasure boat in which John A. Arbuckle, the wealthy coffee man, used to take working people down the Bay for an evening's outing. Seven years ago she was moored at the foot of East Twenty-third Street and turned into a hotel for girls earning less than $7 a week, who here received shelter, good food, and the social advantages that came from many girls living together.

Reports that the hotel was to be closed began two years ago and became acute last Summer, when it was understood that the Arbuckle heirs, Miss Christina Arbuckle of Pittsburgh and Mrs. C. A. Jamieson of New York, had decided for reasons not stated to close the hotel. There began immediately a campaign among more prosperous working girls to raise funds for the maintenance of the hotel, but this had met with only moderate success, and it looked as if the hotel was going to close when the Arbuckle heirs stepped in and announced that they were going to keep it open.

Even at that time it was understood that the Fire Department, regarding the Stamler not as a ship but as a hotel, had decreed that the doors must open outward instead of inward, and were also afraid of leaks.

Last night the thirty-eight girls now living on the Stamler were breaking up housekeeping and moving to other working girls' hotels. It was said on the boat that the Arbuckle Deep Sea Hotel Company, which is understood to consist of Mrs. Jamieson and Miss Arbuckle, had investigated all the other hotels and found them suitable, and would pay the expenses of moving for each girl. They would also pay the difference, for the first four weeks, between the board which the girls have been paying on the boat and that which would be charged to them at the other hotels.

In spite of this the girls were gloomy last night. The Stamler has charged them $2.80 or $3.50 a week for their rooms and three meals a day, and most of the new hotels charge from $4 up and give only two meals. For girls whose incomes are less than $7 a week this is a hardship. However, they were making the best of circumstances. In some ways the boat looked as if a reception were being held, for many girls who used to live on the Stamler and have moved out because they got married or earned more money, came back for a last look at their old home, to laugh a little and cry a little with the girls who were leaving. A good many young men were on hand, too, to see that their girl friends were moved safely and to good places.

The ship's crew, consisting of Skipper Frank D. Sheeley, Chief Cook George Becker, and several others, will be kept busy about the boat for some days, and it was understood that the Arbuckle heirs would find other employment for them.

The places which will house the former guests of the Stamler are the City Federation Home, at 462 West Twenty-second Street; the Margaret and Sarah Switzer Home, 27 Christopher Street; Hedding House, at 335 East Seventeenth Street; the Elizabeth Home, at 307 East Twelfth Street; the Chelsea, at 363 West Thirty-fourth Street; the Harlem Y. W. C. A. and the Trowmart Inn in Abingdon Square.

Mrs. M. L. Bridgman Dies Suddenly

Mrs. Mary Layton Bridgman, 30 years old, died suddenly in her apartments at 315 West Ninety-eighth Street early this morning. Mrs. Bridgman was a sufferer from heart disease. She died before the arrival of Dr. Leopold D. Weiss, who lives in the same apartment house. Mrs. Bridgman was a member of the firm of Gebruder Mosse, a lace house, at 19 West Forty-fifth Street, and her husband, who is in Cincinnati on a business trip, is with a Fifth Avenue tailoring firm.

Obituary Notes.

FRANCIS G. COWLE, for many years a buyer for the millinery department of Aiken & Co., died yesterday at his home, 115 Fisher Avenue, White Plains. He was about 50 years old. Mr. Cowle was born in Canada and came here when a boy and went in the employ of Aiken & Co., where he remained until his death. He left a wife and son

HERBERT E. BUSH, who was appointed a county detective in Kings County in 1913, died on Tuesday at his home, 859 East Twelfth Street, Flatbush, aged 33 years. He was formerly a member of the Thirteenth Regiment and a short time ago resigned his membership in the Forty-Seventh Regiment, where he held a commission as Second Lieutenant.

Mrs. MARY ANN JOHNSTON, 81 years old, widow of James Johnston and for fifty years a resident of Babylon, L. I., died on Tuesday at her home, 53 East Thirty-first Street, Flatbush.

JOHN W. MERZ, a retired hotel keeper, is dead at his home, Trains Meadow, North Beach, aged 76 years. He left a widow and four children.

Mrs. JENNIE McDONALD ACKER, widow of John D. Acker, formerly one of the best known wholesale fish dealers in Fulton Market, died on Monday at her home, 110 Van Sicklen Avenue, Brooklyn, leaving three sons and a daughter.

Police Sergeant ALEXANDER ATWATER, for the last several years attached to the Poplar Street Station in Brooklyn, died in St. Mary's Hospital on Tuesday night. Sergeant Atwater was 48 years old and had been a member of the force for twenty-three years. Several years ago, while a member of the mounted squad, he was seriously injured while trying to stop a runaway horse at Coney Island and after his recovery he was promoted to the rank of roundsman, the rank later being changed to sergeant. He lived at 1,354 Pacific Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARY EMMA GALE, wife of ex-Assemblyman Cyrus B. Gale, died from pneumonia on Tuesday at her home, 230 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, aged 57 years.

Dr. GRACE WOOLCOTT, a Boston physician and one of the founders of Vincent Memorial Hospital, died on Tuesday at Heath, Mass., in her fifty-eighth year. Dr. Woolcott was a councilor of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Boston Medical Library, and the American Medical Association.

Dr. IRA C. CURTIS died yesterday of heart disease on a Pennsylvania Railroad train at Wilmington, Del. He and his wife were on their way from their home at Fulton, N. Y., to Florida.

Mrs. EVELYN J. KIDDER, wife of Selwyn J. Kidder, died Tuesday of pneumonia at her home, 50 Morningside Drive. Mrs. Kidder was an officer in the Iowa New Yorkers, the Christmas Red Bag Society, and the Rainy Day Club, and a member of several charitable organizations.

PATRICK MOORE, a member of Moore Brothers, lumber dealers, died yesterday at his home, 22 West Eighty-seventh Street.

THE STORY OF
CANADA BLACKIE
By ANNE P. L. FIELD
Introduction by
THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE
In this remarkable book one gets a startling impression that these prisoners are children and need the kind care and encouragement that Mr. Osborne is inaugurating.
Cloth, $1.00 net. All Bookstores.
E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY
681 Fifth Ave. New York.

BRENT GOOD DIES AT 77.

Medicine Manufacturer Was Shocked in a London Zeppelin Raid.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 10.—Brent Good, President of the Carter Medicine Company, 45 Murray Street, New York, died this afternoon from an attack of kidney disease in his seventy-eighth year. While he was in London recently Mr. Good suffered a shock in a Zeppelin bomb raid there.

He was the son of Brent Good, and was born at Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 25, 1837. His early life was spent in the Bay of Quimby, Canada. After serving as a druggist's apprentice in Canada he arrived in New York with less than $5 and entered the employ of Demas Barnes & Co., wholesale druggists. In 1866 he started the firm of Good, Roof & Co., which later was known as Brent Good & Co., manufacturers of proprietary medicines. In 1880 the Carter Medicine Company was founded with Mr. Good as its head.

Mr. Good was a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Long Branch, the Long Branch Property Holders' Association, the Board of Governors of the Monmouth Memorial Hospital, a Director in the Citizens' National Bank and the New Jersey Mortgage and Trust Company. He was also a member of the New York Democratic Club, the Hardware Club, the New York Athletic Club, and the New York Yacht Club. He was also a member of La Fayette Lodge No. 27, F. and A. M., of Rahway and St. James Episcopal Church of this city.

Mr. Good was twice married. His first wife was Anna N. Hoyt, who died in 1894, leaving two children, Harry H. of New York City, who was in business with him, and Mrs. Kitty Orcutt, wife of Charles C. Orcutt of South Orange. His second wife, who survives, was Miss Frances Colwell of New York.

PROF. J. A. MacVANNEL DIES.

Philosophy of Education Instructor in Teachers College.

John Angus MacVannel, Professor of Philosophy of Education at the Teachers College, Columbia University, died yesterday morning at his home in St. Mary's, Ontario, in his forty-fifth year. He had been ill since September. Professor MacVannel was educated at the University of Toronto and took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893, and Bachelor of Philosophy at Columbia University in 1897. He has been with Columbia University since 1896. From 1902 until 1904 he was an instructor, and from 1904 to 1906 an associate professor. He was school professor from 1906 until the time of his death.

Professor MacVannel was a member of the American Philosophical Association for the Advancement of Science. He was the author of several books on the philosophy of education, including "Educational Theories of Herbert and Froebel," "Hegel's Doctrine of Will," also "Principles of Education." He left a widow and child.

W. M. GEDDES DEAD IN ASIA.

Montclair Relatives Fear He May Have Been Victim of Foul Play.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 10.—Word has been received by Mrs. Bridges, wife of the Rev. John Jay Bridges, formerly rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, of the death of her brother, Walter M. Geddes, at Smyrna, Asia Minor, on Monday. Mr. Geddes was employed by the McAndrews-Forbes Company of Camden, licorice manufacturers, in their foreign field.

Word received a short time before the death message was to the effect that Mr. Geddes had returned from the interior Nov. 4, and there was nothing to indicate at that time that he was in ill-health. His last letter to Montclair relatives gave every indication that he was well, and it is thought by his relatives that he may have been the victim of foul play.

At the outbreak of the war Mr. Geddes's wife and young son came home to be out of the danger zone, and are now at the home of her mother in Pittsburgh.

Captain Marcus H. Baird.

Captain Marcus H. Baird, a civil war veteran and formerly active in politics in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,191 Dean Street, at the age of 75 years. Captain Baird was born in Watertown, N. Y., and when eighteen years old he was Captain of his own ship. When the civil war began he was made one of the commanders of the Stetten, and later on the Vanderbilt. After the war he removed to Brooklyn, where, in 1880, he was nominated by the Republican Party for Supervisor of the Twenty-first Ward, but was defeated by three votes. He was a member of the Republican General Committee at Albany for three years. After retiring from politics Captain Baird was associated with George Starin in the development of Glen Island, which at that time consisted mostly of marshes and woods. He was a member of the Marine Society and the New York Produce Exchange.

Old Columbia Professor Dies.

ST. MARY'S, Ontario, Nov. 10.—Dr. John McVannel, for a number of years Professor of Philosophy at Columbia University, New York, died today at his old home near St. Mary's. On account of failing health, he relinquished his educational duties at the close of the last term.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

GOTTSCHALK.—Nov. 8, Winfield, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Gottschalk, a son.

Engaged.

BUFFUM—NORTH.—Dr. and Mrs. James H. North of 50 East 73d St., New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Marjorie, to David Bradley Buffum, son of the late Dr. Charles T. Buffum.

Married

LARENDON—PETRIE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1915, at 514 West 114th St., New York, Lila Adamson Petrie to Robert Edgeworth Larendon.

MURRAY—SMITH.—On Tuesday, Nov. 9, 1915, at Grace Church, Orange, N. J., by the Rev. Ralph Pomeroy, Erina Mary Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Higbie Smith, to S. Butler Murray, Jr.

NEILL—TUCKER.—Miss Edith Frances Tucker, daughter of Arthur Currie Tucker, formerly of Upper Nyack, N. Y., was married to Frank Snedeker Neill Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 9, at the home of her father, 206 Cliff Av., Pelham, N. Y.

ROTHMAYER—STADLER.—Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Stadler of Kew Kardens, L. I., announce the marriage of their daughter Celia F. to Kenneth Rothmayer on Nov. 6, 1915.

Brooklyn.

BAKER—HEARN.—Nov. 9, Sadie M. Hearn to Dr. Frederick Baker.

FOGARTY—GIDDINGS.—Nov. 10, Agnes C. Giddings to James C. Fogarty.

NEUBERT—EICH.—Nov. 9, Josephine Eich to John H. Neubert.

Jersey City and Newark.

LAHR—ROSENHAIN.—Nov. 10, Jersey City, Jeanette Rosenhain to J. A. Lahr.

MINDNICH—SHANKLIN.—Nov. 8, Newark, Grace T. Shanklin to Frank Mindnich.

Died

ALLEN.—At South Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 9, 1915, William F. Allen, husband of Caroline Perry Allen and son of the late Colonel Joseph Warner and Sarah Norcroff Allen, age 69 years. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 11, at 2:40 P. M., on the arrival of Lackawanna train leaving Hoboken at 1:51 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

Charles of London
718 Fifth Avenue
(CORNER 56TH ST.)
Special Exhibition
of Forty
Old English
MARBLE
MANTEL PIECES

Died

BARNEY.—At New Providence, N. J., Nov. 9, 1915, Jane E., widow of Hiram B. Barney, in her 81st year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, New Providence, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 11, at 10:30 A. M. Automobiles at Summit, N. J., station will meet train leaving Hoboken at 9:15 A. M.

BECKER.—On Nov. 9, at Bloomfield, N. J., Julia Wagner, wife of the late Pierre Becker, in her 61st year. Funeral service private, from her late residence, 42 Park Av., Thursday, 8 P. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery. Rome, (N. Y.,) papers please copy.

BILLINGS.—Nov. 9, at New York City, Louise Clark, wife of Dr. John H. Billings, and mother of Haskell C. and Louise C. Services at Luckings, Bender & Schutte Mortuary Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., on Thursday, Nov. 11, at 11:30 A. M.

BLAUVELT.—At Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 9, 1915, entered into rest after a lingering illness, Emma Louise Lippincott, wife of the late David J. Blauvelt of New York City. Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Albert O. Miller, 6 Lloyd Road, Montclair, N. J., Thursday, Nov. 11, at 3:30 P. M., on arrival of Lackawanna train leaving Hoboken 2:28 P. M. Interment at Rockland Cemetery, Sparkill, N. J., Friday.

BOARDMAN.—Nov. 9, after a protracted illness, Rev. Dr. George Nye Boardman, at the home of his brother-in-law, Dr. Henry F. Walker, 18 West 55th St., in his 90th year. There will be prayer at the house at 4 P. M. Thursday, and burial service in Pittsford, Vt., Friday, at 11 A. M. Please send no flowers. Binghamton (N. Y.) and Chicago papers please copy.

BUCHAN.—Sarah, daughter of the late James and Rachel Buchan. Funeral services at her late residence, 322 West 85th St., Friday, Nov. 12, at 10 A. M.

CARMAN.—On Monday, Nov. 8, 1915, Ada MacVicar, beloved wife of George Noble Carman of Chicago, Ill., and daughter of the late Dr. Malcolm M. and Isabella MacVicar. Funeral private. Interment Montclair, N. J.

COWLE.—Francis G. Cowle, at his home, 115 Fisher Av., White Plains, N. Y., Nov. 10. Notice of funeral later. Toronto papers please copy.

DODGE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 10, Frederick Warren Dodge, husband of Emily S. Funeral services at his late residence, 601 West 110th St., Friday, at 4 P. M. Interment Newton, Mass., Saturday, at 3 P. M.

DRAPER.—On Monday, Nov. 8, 1915, Colonel T. Wain Morgan Draper, son of the late Theodore Sedgewick and Elizabeth Morgan, in the 61st year of his age. Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. R. S. Bowne, 47 Franklin Place, Flushing, N. Y., on Thursday, Nov. 11, 1915, at 3:30 P. M.

DRAPER.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York.—Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, Corner Broad and Pearl Street, New York, Nov. 10, 1915. The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Colonel T. Wain Morgan Draper, at 47 Franklin Place, Flushing, N. Y., on Thursday, Nov. 11, at 3:30 o'clock.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

DUFFY.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Nov. 9, Patrick Duffy, beloved husband of Ann Duffy, (nee Gerity.) Funeral from his late residence, 173 East 111th St., on Friday, Nov. 12, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Brigid's Church, 8th St. and Avenue B, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

DUNHAM.—At Rahway, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 10, Ruth Waring Dunham, daughter of Lindsay and Alice Waring Dunham, aged 2 years 1 month. Funeral private.

ERIKSEN.—Tuesday morning, after a prolonged illness, Anna, wife of Jacob Eriksen. Funeral services at Gospel Tabernacle, 44th St. and 8th Av., at 1 o'clock on Thursday.

FLATO.—Jacob, husband of Rachel Flato. Funeral services at his late residence, 452 West 151st St., Nov. 11, 10 A. M.

FRASER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Nov. 10, at Port Washington, L. I., Alfred Fraser, in the 76th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GEDDES.—On Nov. 7, 1913, at Smyrna, Turkey, in Asia, Walter Mackintosh Geddes, younger son of the late Alexander and Susan I. Geddes, of Newark, N. J., aged 32 years.

GOOD.—Brent, in his 78th year, after a short illness. Funeral services at his late residence, 130 Morris Av., Long Branch, N.J., on Friday, Nov. 12, on arrival of train leaving Hudson Term. at 12:30 and Penna. Station at 12:34. Interment, Masonic services, at Hazelwood Cemetery, Rahway, N. J., on Saturday on arrival of train leaving Penna. Station at 9:30 A. M. London (Eng.) papers please copy.

GRINBERG.—Harold, at 6 o'clock, Nov. 10, 1915, dearly beloved son of Hannah and David Grinberg, loving and devoted brother of Bertha B., Abraham, and Korlene Grinberg, Sherman Square Hotel. Chicago and Philadelphia papers please copy.

HAMBURGER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 9, at Hotel Marie Antoinette, Charles W., beloved husband of the late Louise, (Tully,) in the 60th year of his age. Funeral private Thursday, Nov. 11. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery, Flatbush.

HARISON.—Monday, Nov. 8, 1915, at 1,834 I Street, Washington, D. C., Laura Johnson, widow of the Rev. Francis Harison, D. D., of Troy, N. Y. Funeral from St. Margaret's Church, Washington, on Wednesday, Nov. 10. Interment at Troy, N. Y.

HASKINS.—Mary McGovern Haskins, Nov. 10. Funeral from her late residence, 278 Warren St., Brooklyn, 10 A. M., Nov. 12. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

KIDDER.—Mrs. Evelyn J., beloved wife of Selwyn J. Kidder, died Tuesday, Nov. 9, of pneumonia at her home, 50 Morningside Drive. Mrs. Kidder was an officer of the Iowa New Yorkers, Xmas Red Bag Society, and a member of the P. E. O. Society, and Rainy Day Club. She was actively engaged in many of the charitable organizations. Mrs. Kidder was noted for her charming personality, her magnificent character, and her gracious manner. Services were held at her late home, 50 Morningside Drive, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 10. Funeral from the home of her sister, Mrs. Edward Morgan, Manchester, New Hampshire, this morning.

LOCKWOOD.—Entered into rest on Nov. 10, 1915, in her 81st year, Amelia Bowles Lockwood, dearly beloved wife of Frederick W. Lockwood, deceased. Funeral services Friday morning, Nov. 12, 1915, at 10 o'clock, at her late residence, the Ansonia Hotel. Interment private.

MAYHAM.—At his home, 142 Milford Av., Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 9, 1915, Rev. Thomas C. Mayham in his 75th year. Funeral services will be held at the Central M. E. Church, Market St., Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 11, at 2 P. M.

MOORE.—Nov. 10, at his residence, 22 West 87th St., Patrick Moore, beloved husband of Katherine Webb Moore. Notice of funeral hereafter. Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Buffalo papers please copy.

MURTHA.—On Wednesday, Nov. 10, Grace G. Murtha, the beloved daughter of the late Frank B. and the late Mary T. Murtha, at her home, 188 St. Nicholas Av. Funeral Friday morning from Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av., at 10 A. M. Funeral private.

POWLES.—At East Orange, N. J., Nov. 8, 1915, matilda, widow of Henry Powles, in her 86th year. Funeral service will be held at her home, 63 Hawthorne Av., Thursday, Nov. 11, at 3 o'clock.

PRICE.—Edward Trenchard, son of the late Governor Rodman M. Price and Matilda Sands Trenchard, passed away at Mahwah, N. J., Tuesday morning, Nov. 9. Funeral service Thursday, Nov. 11, at 3 P. M. at the residence of his brother, Gouverneur Price, Mahwah, N. J. Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

RIEMER.—Celia, died Nov. 9, in her 73d year, after a brief illness; mother of Samuel R., Rose Lustgarten, Benjamin, Harry L., and Minnie Ulshen. Funeral Friday morning, Nov. 12, from Chapel Mt. Sinai Hospital at 10 A. M.; entrance 101st St.

RUNDLE.—At Danbury, Conn., on Tuesday, Nov. 9, Lavinia C. White, wife of Samuel H. Rundle. Funeral services will be held at her home, 374 Main St., Danbury, on Friday, Nov. 12, at 2 P. M.

STRASBURGER.—Entered into rest, Terese Strasburger, on Wednesday, Nov. 10, at her residence, The Belnord, Broadway and 86th St., relict of Moses Strasburger. Funeral service private at convenience of family. Cleveland, St. Louis, San Francisco, Philadelphia papers please copy.

TOMPKINS.—At Riverside, Conn., on Tuesday, Nov. 9, 1915, Sarah A., wife of the late Joseph T. Tompkins of Louisville, Ky. Funeral private. Louisville (Ky.) papers please copy.

TORREY.—In Florence, Italy, on Nov. 7, 1915, Sarah Lincoln Spinney, wife of the late Franklin Torrey, and mother of Mrs. Edward J. Berwind of New York and Charles F. Torrey of London, England.

They say "iron corsets" were a la mode in the time of CATHERINE DE' MEDICI. Who cares? The BINNER CUSTOM-MADE CORSET to-day contributes comfort and true grace to the form.
Mme. Binner Corsetière
Fittings by Mme. Binner.
561 5th Av.

Maybe the title should have been "Patsie," for Owen Johnson's heroine is the figure every reader loves. But what's in a title when a novel is as exciting and wholesome as
MAKING MONEY
Published by STOKES

Died

TUCKEN.—Claus, aged 52. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Thursday morning, 9 o'clock.

WEAVER.—Suddenly, Tuesday the 9th inst., Benjamin Weaver, in his 49th year. Funeral services to be held at his late residence, Berkeley Av., Newport, R. I., on Thursday, at 12 noon. Interment private.

WELLS.—Suddenly, on Nov. 8, Hettie Anna, wife of the late Albert Pierson Wells. Services at her late residence, 86 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, Nov. 10, at 8 P. M. Interment at Westhampton, L. I.

WILDE.—At Dobbs Ferry, Nov. 9, 1915, Elizabeth Luqueer, widow of James De Witt Wilde. Funeral on Thursday, Nov. 11, from her late residence on the arrival of the 1:14 train from N. Y.

WILLIAMS.—Dorothy, age 3 years, 6 months, died yesterday, Nov. 9, 1915.

ARMSTRONG.—Catharine A., 409 West 44th St., Nov. 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BETHEL.—Alice M., 56 Haven Av., Nov. 8.

BLOCH.—Bertha, Nov. 9. Funeral 239 Lenox Av., today, 10 A. M.

CLAFFEY.—Ellen, Nov. 7, aged 58. Funeral 10 East 22d St.

DAVITT.—Epwell, 17 Christopher St., Nov. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DOWLING.—Margaret J., 2,142 Amsterdam Av., Nov. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GALLAGHER.—John S., West New Brighton, S. I., Nov. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GOLD.—Carolina, 140 West 113th St., Nov. 9, aged 51. Funeral today.

GOOLEY.—Mary, 207 East 48th St., Nov. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HACKITT.—Mary A. W., 335 West 11th St., Nov. 9. Funeral notice later.

HAMMOND.—Annie M., 485 8th Av., Nov. 9. Funeral notice later.

HEAD.—Joseph P., 22 Sutton Pl., Nov. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HEDLUND.—Berger, Nov. 8, aged 53. Funeral 241 West 23d St.

KRESSIG.—Charles, 1,044 Lexington Av., Nov. 9. Funeral notice later.

LANE.—Daniel, 220 Monroe St., Nov. 8.

LESSER.—Rose, Beth David Hospital, Lexington Av., Nov. 9.

LING.—Annie, 215 Columbus Av., Nov. 8, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McCORMICK.—Mary, 30 Gansevoort St., Nov. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MAHONEY.—John, 1,157 Fulton Av., Nov. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MASTERSON.—Delia, 804 West 180th St., Nov. 9.

MULLIGAN.—Bella, 209 East 110th St., Nov. 8, aged 27. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

NOLAN.—Eliza N., 357 East 134th St., Nov. 9, aged 89. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

PLATT.—Rachel, 231 West 141st St., Nov. 8. Funeral private.

QUILTY.—William, 2,332 University Av., Nov. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

REILLY.—Frank, 141 West 62d St., Nov. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHILLER.—Leopold, 871 3d Av., Nov. 9, aged 57. Funeral today, 12:30 P. M.

TODD.—Martin, Nov. 9, aged 40. Funeral 171 8th Av.

YOUNG.—James E., 426 East 120th St., Nov. 9. Funeral tomorrow.

Brooklyn.

BAIRD.—Marcus H., 1,191 Dean St., Nov. 9. Funeral notice later.

BROWN.—Thomas F., 194 8th St., Nov. 8.

CLARKE.—Catharine, 309 Eldert St., Nov. 8, aged 41. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DELANEY.—Daniel, 1,625 10th Av., Nov. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GALE.—Mary E., 230 Hancock St., Nov. 9.

HAARSTICK.—Charles H., 645 Carroll St., Nov. 8, aged 46. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HILDERBRAND.—Fredericka, 312 Humboldt St., Nov. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JENSEN.—A., 686 Henry St., Nov. 8, aged 28.

KROST.—Jacob, 32 Buffalo Av., Nov. 9. Funeral today.

LOUIS.—Elizabeth, 51 Rockaway Av., Nov. 9. Funeral today.

LYDEN.—Joseph, 755 51st St., Nov. 8. Funeral today.

McALICE.—Bessie, Kings County Hospital, Nov. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MARCH.—B. Franklin, 823 Ferry St., Nov. 9, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow.

NOLL.—John P., St. Catharine's Hospital, Nov. 8, aged 52. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

POTTER.—Robert A., 352 7th St., Nov. 9, aged 55. Funeral service today.

RILEY.—Charles, 1,603 Fulton St., Nov. 8, aged 25.

SULLIVAN.—Theresa A., 309 Prospect Place, Nov. 10. Funeral notice later.

VOLCKMER.—Mary L., 464 Sackett St., Nov. 9. Funeral today.

WEYL.—Michael, 482 Quincy St., Nov. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BERLE.—George E., 786 Ridge St., Newark, Nov. 9, aged 39. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

BRADY.—Peter A., 925 Bergen St., Newark, Nov. 9.

BRYANT.—Alice, 252 Neptune Av., Jersey City, Nov. 9. Funeral today, 7:30 A. M.

BURNS.—James, 158 Norfolk St., Newark, Nov. 9.

GEISSELE.—Paul, 243 Ferry St., Newark, Nov. 9. Funeral service today.

JAKOPIC.—Isadore, Hoboken, Nov. 8, aged 62.

KEARNEY.—John, 33 Wall St., Newark, Nov. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

KUHNAPFEL.—Bertha, Hoboken, Nov. 7, aged 58.

LANGE.—Wilhelm, Hoboken, Nov. 8, aged 33. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MacCLEAN.—Ruth, 168½ Parker St., Newark, Nov. 9, aged 16.

McMAHON.—Sadie, 488 North 5th St., Newark, Nov. 9.

MAGUIRE.—Catherine A., 133 South 9th St., Newark, Nov. 9.

MARTIN.—Adele, 272 Hancock Av., Jersey City, Nov. 8, aged 1.

NIMMO.—John, 87 Mercer St., Jersey City, Nov. 10. Funeral notice later.

REYNOLDS.—Mary, 345 Grove St., Jersey City, Nov. 9.

SMITH.—Jennie, 14½ Warren St., Newark, Nov. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Matthew, 47 Hoyt St., Newark, Nov. 8. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

SPENCER.—Prudence C., 185 Sherman Av., Newark, Nov. 8, aged 87.

WIEDERSPAHN.—Jacob, 131 Ege Av., Jersey City, Nov. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

BAUMANN.—Leonard, Glendale, Nov. 7, aged 50.

BIRCH.—Mary, Corona, Nov. 8, aged 85.

CAREY.—Jeremiah, Woodside, Nov. 6, aged 6.

COHEN.—Emanuel M., Far Rockaway, Nov. 6, aged 46.

ELDRIDGE.—Thomas G., 70 Payntar Av., Long Island City, Nov. 7, aged 73.

FITZPATRICK.—Genevieve, Flushing, Nov. 6, aged 7 months.

IROGERLIN.—Anna, Glendale, Nov. 7, aged 72.

KELLEHER.—Bridget, 966 Van Alst Av., Nov. 7, aged 1.

KANZIER.—Sophie, Maspeth, Nov. 7, aged 49.

KINGMAN.—Everett W., Woodhaven, Nov. 8, aged 4 months.

LE ROY.—Ridgewood, Nov. 6.

LUFFLER.—Joseph, Ridgewood, Nov. 6, aged 81.

MARTIN.—Edith, Woodhaven, Nov. 9. Funeral service today.

MARTIN.—Robert F., Rockaway Beach, Nov. 6.

PENTZEL.—Anna M., Morris Park, Nov. 6, aged 37.

ROBERTSON.—Georgiana, Flushing, Nov. 7, aged 26.

SELZER.—Anna, Winfield, Nov. 6, aged 13.

STARK.—William, Jamaica, Nov. 7, aged 46.

WEIS.—William J., College Point, Nov. 6, aged 5 months.

In Memoriam

FINDLEY.—Ellen, mass, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

SCOTT.—In fondest memory of our husband and father, Alfred Scott, who passed away Nov. 11, 1910. To live in the hearts of those we love is not to die.

UNDERTAKERS.
FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241-3 W. 23D ST.

CEMETERIES.
THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Lots of small size for sale.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

ADVERTISEMENT.
ISAIAH TEMPLE,
(SAMUEL GREENFIELD, Rabbi,) 203 West 95th. Services this (Friday) evening, 8:15. Mr. H. F. J. Porter, consulting engineer for city departments, will speak of "Factories and Fires." Everybody welcome.

HOLDS GOVERNMENT MUDDLES BUSINESS

Senator Weeks Cites the Post Office Department as an Example of Its Failure.

HE ADVISES FEWER LAWS

President Elliott of New Haven Road Says Both Labor and Capital Must Be Fair to Public.

Private capital and not the Government should run the Post Office Department of the United States is the opinion of United States Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, who spoke last night on the relations of government to business, at the semi-annual dinner of the Railway Development Association in the Hotel McAlpin. Senator Weeks did not go so far as to say that he would advocate in Congress a change in the management of the Post Office Department. He even admitted that such a change was impossible, but, in emphasizing his idea that the Government was not "a good business agency," he used the Post Office Department as an illustration of governmental failure.

"And it," said the Senator, "is the best governmental organization we have."

Senator Weeks told of the difficulties of effecting economical changes in the administration by the Government of business institutions because of the inevitable introduction of the political element whenever a change was attempted. Politics, he said, precluded the Government from conducting business wisely and from interfering wisely in the management of business by others.

"I do not think the Government is a good business agency," said the Senator. "I do not think that the Government was originally organized for the purpose of conducting business operations. It was organized to conduct those affairs which are essentially governmental in character, such as the raising of revenue and the enforcing of its police powers."

Puts Blame on Public.

Senator Weeks went on to point out the multiplicity of laws in Congress and State Legislatures and the detrimental character of many of them. The nation, he said, was suffering from too much legislation.

"If we had one-tenth of the legislation that we have," he said, "the country would be infinitely better off. If Congress and the State Legislatures were to meet this Winter, pass the appropriation bills necessary for five years and then adjourn for that time the country would benefit thereby."

The Senator blamed the public for the overactivity of legislators, saying that constituents judged their representatives by the speeches they made, the bills they put through, and the amount of money they obtained from the United States and State Treasuries for district uses.

"I can get more credit in my district," Senator Weeks said, "by passing a pension bill for an old civil war veteran than by saving the country $10,000,000—and I think I've done both."

The speaker said he did not agree with President Wilson when he said in one of his messages that the people of the country did not want to curtail the activities of the Government, but wanted rather to enlarge them. To illustrate how the enlargement of governmental activities hurt business, the Senator sharply criticised John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, who, he said, not only strained laws to cover originally unintended points, but wanted to make laws himself.

Elliott Sees Many Problems.

The country, the speaker said, was suffering from too many governmental boards and commissions. He selected the Interstate Commerce Commission as the best of all commissions, yet said that even it had often interfered with business to the detriment of the country. He predicted, however, that "the highwater mark of Governmental interference with business" had been reached and that the future would find capital freer to help develop the country.

Howard Elliott, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, discussed many of the problems of railroad development, naming as the first the bringing about of co-operation among all classes of men working for the railroads of the United States. This, he said, was a difficult task because of the diversity of people in this country.

"But," Mr. Elliott went on, "just now one thing that is of vital importance is for each one of us to do his part in proving that there is only one real, loyal citizen, and he is an 'American.' Hyphens no longer can be counted. There cannot be French-Americans, Italian-Americans, Irish-Americans, German-Americans, English-Americans, African-Americans, but only Americans for America. Until that principle is definitely settled we cannot do all that we should in making the United States the greatest nation in the world."

Says Capital Must Be Fair.

After pointing out the immigration problem that may arise after the war, Mr. Elliott went on to discuss the handicaps under which the railroads worked because the Government had not assisted their development as it had that of manufacturing and agricultural industries.

"And," said Mr. Elliott, "another great question that commands the attention of those engaged in railway development work is the question of human labor. Within the last twenty years organized society, through its forms of government, has said in no uncertain terms to organized capital, 'You must be fair, square, and honest, and open in your dealings with the public.' Organized capital is finding out that this is the true policy for success, and is admitting that it must submit to reasonable rules and regulations from Governmental authorities.

"Organized labor, on the other hand, (and its members form a great force in the industrial life of the nation,) must admit that the public at large must be considered. Just as the people took notice of the errors of the capital organizations and, when they believed they were wrong and ignoring the public, passed regulatory measures for the purpose of eliminating the bad and retaining the good, so, in time, must the country consider the problem of the labor organizations and correct any errors in policy or judgment in them."

Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad, spoke of the development of agriculture on Long Island as an aid to the railroad and what his company had done to benefit itself and the island.

Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

BURLING & DOLE, 7-11 Greene St., N. Y.—Woolens, Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Cottons; sales Tuesdays and Fridays. Tel. Spring 9944.

GROSS, FRANZBLAU & CO., 27 Greene St., pays cash for all kinds of merchandise, machinery and fixtures. Tel. 886 Spring.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 2248.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4343. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard, Tel. 2950 Franklin, Buys All Kinds Stocks and Plants.

Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 23 Lispenard St. Tel. Frank. 1786.

H. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.

Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephones: 6911-12 Barclay.

LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 B'way.

Eastern Mdse. Co., 456 Broadway, Auctioneers and commission merchants.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

William Livingston, Auct., 10 Greene St., 2060 Spring. Cash buyers, high-grade mdse.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1,362 B'way.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 333-341 Fourth Av., at 25th St.

K. KAPRELIAN, ORIENTAL RUGS, 179 Madison Av., at 34th St.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

The entire stock of

FURS

of a prominent manufacturer of this city, consisting of

Scarfs, Muffs Sets & Coats

all of this season's models; also a

stock of SKINS

D. Hartmann, Auct.,

sells to-morrow, Friday, Nov. 12th, 1915 commencing at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom, 15-17 Mercer St., near Canal St., N. Y. C. This stock consists of genuine Fisher, Blue, Silver, Cross, Red, Jap, Black Sitka, Taupe, Fox, Hudson Seal, Mole, Caracul, Persian Lamb, Mink, Skunk, Natural Lynx, and various other Skins, Sets, Scarfs, Muffs and Coats. This stock is one of the most staple stocks sold for a long time, and will be sold strictly without reserve. For further information, telephone 4299 Spring.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTIONEER with 10 years' selling experience and a good following is open for position or will invest in partnership. Not afraid of hard work. Can be seen in action daily. Address Results, A 355 Times.

LIME AS AID TO RAILROADS.

Professor Agee Urges Low Rate on Fertilizer to Improve Farms.

Agricultural development was the principal topic at yesterday's session of the Railway Development Association's semi-annual meeting at the McAlpin. The speakers were Professor Alva Agee, Director of the New Jersey State Agricultural College, on "Agriculture and the Railroads"; J. H. Hale, the "peach king," on "Fruit Growing," and Richard C. O'Keefe, General Secretary of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, on "Co-operation of Railroads and Commercial Bodies."

Professor Agee asserted that many railroads could more than double their market value if the farming area tributary to them could be put to its most profitable use. When receipts increase through added prosperity to a section of the country, he said, a larger percentage of this money can go into net profits.

"If I were a railway system," he said, "my first concern would be to see that the soil be made productive through the skill of its owners. That is a plain business proposition that easily appeals to railroad men. When the day of necessity comes the production of all the land between the Mississippi and the Atlantic seaboard can be increased 50 per cent.

"The present drawback to productiveness is the lack of lime, phosphorus and organic matter in the great part of this area. Probably it is not in good taste to advocate low freight rates, when one is here as your guest, but in the interest of the railroads represented here, I should like to urge the point that high productive power cannot be restored or given to most land east of the Mississippi without repeated application of lime and phosphorus and that a large proportion of this land will not be given the needed lime until lime is made reasonably inexpensive. Most land needs at least one ton an acre every four or five years, and this condition will continue as long as land is cropped. I can see that if the land absolutely requiring lime for satisfactory productivity were supplied in right amounts our railroads would displace some war munitions stocks as favorites.

"I urge that it would be good business to transport to our farms the material for correcting soil acidity at actual cost, remembering the old proverb that a lime country is a rich country and that soils supplied with lime not only become fertile but add materially to the net revenues of transportation lines."

Mr. Hale gave figures to show the great increase in fruit growing since 1890. In the afternoon the railway men, of whom 150 are attending the convention, went around the harbor and inspected the city's terminal facilities. The convention will end today.

NEARING ON MACHINES.

Former U. of P. Professor Sees Danger to Democracy in Efficiency.

Professor Scott Nearing, who was dismissed last June from the University of Pennsylvania, delivered a lecture last night at Washington Irving School on "Man's Relation to Machines." It was the first of a course of five to be given under the auspices of the Rand School of Social Science by Professor Nearing on the general subject of economics.

"We are living under the régime of machinery," said Professor Nearing. "Machines do a great and lasting good in the increase of productive power of the human race. For example, largely due to machinery, the wealth of the United States has grown since 1850 from $7,000,000,000 to $187,000,000,000. But in their domination, the man tending them has become a servant, and his very joy of life is taken away by the clanking wheels."

Professor Nearing said machinery has changed the whole social order. From living and working at home the laborer has had to go to the factory. He declared that vocational training of the young to handle machinery would be harmful if it gave them efficiency that endangered democracy. What was needed, he said, was that the child be made intelligent, for that led to greater democracy.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

60 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CAN USE CHEVIOT like American Styles No. 533; in green, brown, and navy; also Juilliards No. 6,717, in green, brown, and navy. Telephone Farragut 9850.

WE ARE OPEN for 200 pieces of narrow wale corduroy at 32¼c.; color Copenhagen and tan. H. B. Schwartz, 15 West 20th Street.

WANTED.—JOBS IN CORDUROY DRESSES, COLORS NAVY, BROWN AND WINE. STANDARD MAIL ORDER CO., 423 WEST 55TH ST., MR. L. RUBEN.

WANTED—Jobs of ladies' coats and suits; better kind only. 168 Madison Av., 7th floor.

OPEN FOR BIG JOBS, children's coats for cash. Seventh floor, 41 West 21st.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
NO. 1 MAIN ST.,
BROOKLYN,

Will look at women's suits and coats for Spring catalog immediately.

Make appointment by telephone, Main 7803, Store 9, or bring samples to the eleventh floor.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
NO. 1 MAIN ST.,
BROOKLYN,

Will look at waists and dresses for Spring catalog immediately.

Make appointment by telephone, Main 7803, Store 9, or bring samples to the eleventh floor.

OUR MR. L. RUBEN WILL SEE YOUR SPRING LINE OF SILK AND COTTON DRESSES (FROM ABOUT $2.00 TO $15.00 EACH) ANY MORNING FROM 8:15 TO 10:30 A. M., AND 3:30 TO 5:30 P. M. STANDARD MAIL ORDER CO., 423 WEST 55TH ST.

JOBBER looking at Spring Coats. 16 West 32d St., 10th floor.

CONTRACTOR WANTED on middy blouses. Call at once with samples. B. Soloman, 141 West 36th St.

FOR SALE.—ABOUT 450 ALASKA OPOSSUM SKINS; ALSO ABOUT 200 WHITE THIBET SKINS; ALL GOOD SIZE SKINS; AT A VERY REASONABLE PRICE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR COAT AND SUIT MANUFACTURER. CALL AT ONCE, FITWELL CLOAK AND SUIT CO., 168 MADISON AV., CORNER 33D ST.

1,500 COATS TO CLOSE OUT. Full-lined and belted fancy mixture girls' coats; $2; ladies' zibeline and chinchillas, fur collars, $3.50 and $5.50. D. Pankin & Sons, 37 West 20th St.

THIRTY-FIVE SUITS to close out; some are fur trimmed, some velvet trimmed. 15 East 17th St., (top floor.)

CLOSING OUT 100 coats, broadcloth, furtrimmed, and mixtures, at sacrificed prices. 8 East 17th St., 4th floor.

FIFTY SAMPLE SKIRTS of good value to close out. Wiener Bros. & Seldeen, 417 Flatiron Building.

JOB of Party and Silk Dresses to close out. A. R. Casale, 130 West 29th St.

JOBS IN plush and corduroy coats to close out. Ulin Bros., 54-56 West 3d St.

PLAIN AND MIXTURE COATS to close out. Gleichenhanf Bros., 133 West 23d St.

1,000 COATS and suits to close out. Cohen Bros., 127 West 17th St.

TO CLOSE OUT, a lot of salty black plushes. Telephone 1027 Spring.

FUR TRIMMED COATS
in velours, corduroys, mixtures, tebble cheviots, white and plaid chinchillas for immediate delivery. Kaplan Bros., 150 West 22d St. Chel. 2198 and 8618.

KNITTED ANGORA Brushed Scarfs and Caps to match; Ladies' Scarfs, $9; Misses' Scarfs, $7.50. Sets—Ladies', $15; Misses', $12. Patchogue Knitting Mills, Patchogue, N. Y.

READY TO PLACE ORDERS on skirts and dresses for Spring in serges, taffetas, and poplins. J. & S. Post, 148-150 Greene St.

HAVE EIGHT LUMPS of black velveteen, Wintfheimer quality D, at 35c a yard. 'Phone Spring 1680.

500 FUR SETS TO SELL CHEAP; CALL AFTER 4 P. M. J. H. SHEER, 425 WEST 55TH ST.

PLUSH—PLUSH—PLUSH.—Coats, made of salts sealette, for immediate delivery. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

FOR SALE.—Forstmann & Huffmann Columbia broadcloth, green, black, navy, taupe. Telephone Greeley 4193.

DRESS FASTENERS, Revol & Sonamor; immediate delivery. A. Abramson, 138 West 22d St. Chelsea 3975.

LARGE QUANTITY of crepe de chine and other silk waists to close down at a low price. Schwartz Bros., 39 West 19th St.

COATS, FUR TRIMMED.
Have immediate delivery; $3.75 to $12.50. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, Plush Corduroy and Zibeline Coats; also Velvet Suits. M. & H. Gordon, 22 West 26th St.

FOR DELIVERY.—Silk radium, lace waists, and other fancy material, $2.25 up. Daily Waist, 10 West 19th St.

ASSORTMENT Cotton Piece Goods, Prints, and Fancies; also Remnants. 134 Spring St., J. Rosenberg & Co.

JOBS OF PLUSH and cloth coats at cheap prices. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th St.

WE ARE showing the latest novelties in Skating Coats. M. & H. Gordon, 22 W. 26th.

2,000 ASSORTED, snappy, fur-trimmed coats; cheap prices. 7th floor, 129 W. 22d St.

JOBS desired for cash in highest-grade Ladies' and Children's Dresses and Suits, Plush and Winter Coats, Skirts, Waists, Petticoats, Furs, Sweaters. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. Franklin 4343.

INVENTORY TIME. Increase your bank balance; prompt cash for sweater yarns, clips, and yarn waste. Charles W. Becker, commission merchant P. O. Box No. 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

WILL BUY woman's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2587.

OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

For Sale.—Brand new Studebaker, 1914 model S. C.; four-panel delivery automobile. Can be seen by appointment. L 6 Times.

Help and Situations Wanted.

WELL-KNOWN SKIRT HOUSE want at once a salesman for Middle West on commission basis; must have large following and A1 references. L 3 Times.

A MAN wanted to do engine turning on fine umbrella handles. S 90 Times.

COTTON CLOTH remnants salesman wanted; commission basis. Z 318 Times Annex.

TO MISSES' COAT MANUFACTURERS.
Are you open for a partner that can sell popular-priced merchandise with style. Address S 110 Times.

WESTERN SALESMAN.
Am open for popular priced line misses' suits and coats; only houses with style and ability to deliver to big trade considered. S 111 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..2¾@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...2¾@3¼ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

New Cloth for Norfolk Suits.

A new cloth has just been placed on the market by the representatives of a well-known English firm which is designed for use in the Norfolk suits that will be so popular during the coming Spring and Summer. The material is described as a gabardine weave, produced in a heather colored facing and a contrasting back. The new cloth has been well received by the makers of specialty clothing, as well as by the general trade.

Evidences of a Boom.

An order for 2,000 pieces of shepherd checks was put in by a selling agent recently, and the whole amount was sold in three days' time. Another order has been sent to the mill calling for the delivery of 3,000 more pieces of this material, and the selling agent expects that when all the business has been taken on this fabric it will amount to over 15,000 pieces. This is only one of the many instances pointing to a remarkable demand for merchandise. The woolen trade is in for a boom, and there is every likelihood that a scarcity will develop.

Test Case on Nets.

Many local lace importing firms are interested in a test case brought yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers looking to the cutting in half of the duty on laces and nets of high grade used for purposes other than in making curtains. While Levi, Sondheimer & Co. figure in the test case, the trade as a whole is interested in the final outcome of the proceedings. The customs officials at present are taking duty on the line in dispute at 60 per cent. as "laces and nettings." The importers claim 30 per cent. duty as Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton, the fabrics being used for women's dresses.

⁂

Much Done on Tropical Worsteds.

A well known concern in the piece goods market reports a very large business on lightweight tropical suitings. These cloths are so constructed as to prevent "cockling," and weigh about seven or eight ounces to the yard. Sample orders taken earlier in the season for next Summer, amounting in some instances to but six or seven pieces, have been followed by duplicate orders calling for hundreds. Despite the lack of weight the cloth will take any amount of tailoring the buyer desires. The plain dark shades and quiet patterns are favored.

⁂

They Have Their Own Troubles.

Inquirers for war merchandise are not the only source of trouble to local business men these days, as the following from a well-known shoe house organ bears witness: "She had an air of 'big business' about her when she came in the door and asked to see the President of the concern. By her side she tightly clasped a suspicious-looking bulging bag, which might possibly contain data for a foreign army order or, perhaps, a bomb. Mr. X was busy and did not wish to be interrupted, but the lady said she was in an awful hurry and must see him right away about something very important. This something important was that she had neckties for sale, three for fifty cents."

⁂

No British Surplus of Cloth.

The fear has been expressed from time to time that an accumulation of woolen goods is being piled up in foreign manufacturing centres which will shortly be "dumped" on this market at ridiculously low prices. It is safe to say this fear is groundless, at least as far as England is concerned. The representative for a large firm of English manufacturers said yesterday that orders sent abroad at 50 cents a yard advance are being turned down. If there was a surplus of overcoatings or suitings such desirable business would not be thrown away. It is estimated that at least 50 per cent. of the loomage in England is devoted to government purposes, and what slump there has been in the domestic civilian demand does not by any means equal this percentage.

⁂

Drug Values Stay Firm.

Developments in the market for drugs and chemicals have not been of a sensational character so far as further sharp advances in prices are concerned, Weekly Drug Markets will say today: "The volume of business transacted for the last week, on account of local and out-of-town buyers, was satisfactory, while the export demand has shown no signs of abating. The extreme scarcity of important crude materials and druggists' specialties, which bids well to continue until the hostilities in Europe come to a close, is the salient factor in sustaining the firmness of values. Manufacturers of codeine and its salts, chloral hydrate, morphine and quinine are still refusing to enter contracts or orders for supplies for forward deliveries, owing to the disturbed conditions and the uncertainty surrounding the supply of crude materials."

⁂

Novelty Garments Coming In.

While regular business is not overactive in the local coat and suit trade just now, there is increasing attention being paid to novelty garments, such as those designed for skating, &c. Colored kid is now being looked on as a strong contender as a material for skating costumes, especially so in view of the success of a model of this sort at a recent leading fashion exhibit. Not only is this material being incorporated in specialty costumes, but it is also being used in garments for street wear and for trimmings, the favored kid being easily cleansed by such simple means as washing with soap and water. Skating costumes of fabric are now showing quite a little use of contrasting materials in jackets and skirts, the former being of one and the latter of another, very often of a striped variety.

⁂

Will Be Welcome News.

The report that leading factors in the bag trade have again come "nosing" around this market after osnabrugs, possibly as a result of the upward movement in burlaps, will doubtless fall on receptive ears, the ears being owned by the manufacturers who several months ago changed over some of their machinery for the production of these goods at a time when they were much in demand and as scarce as the proverbial hens' teeth. The reason for this expected jubilation is that the changing of this machinery cost quite a good bit of money, and that in more than one or two instances the mills that made the change had little for this machinery to do after the first of the coming year. Some of it, it is understood, is already idle. There was some secrecy yesterday regarding prices bid by the inquirers and asked by the mills, but the impression is that the contending forces are not far apart on this score.

⁂

Sheetings Were in Demand.

The inquiries for sheetings were the main feature of the staple end of the local gray goods market yesterday. It was said that in the neighborhood of a million yards of these goods were wanted by factors in the bag trade for deliveries ranging practically up to the 1st of May. Four-yard 48-squares were asked for, as were 4.25s and 5.50s, but the prices bid were said to average about an eighth below what the mills thought was right. There was also a call for 3.50 osnaburgs, which have been in the Job's turkey class for some time now. In the printcloth end of the trade there was some small business for deliveries running through the opening months of next year on the bases of 4⅝ cents for 38½-inch 64-60s and 5 cents for 39-inch 68-72s. Business on 38½-inch 64-56s was done for immediate delivery at 4¼ cents, but it was said that several of the mills would not take this price for shipment in the next sixty to ninety days. Spot printcloths were more or less nominal at these levels:

39-inch, 80-80s....6⅛c	38½-inch, 64-56s..4¼c
39-inch, 72-76s....5⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s..4⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s....5c	38½-inch, 60-48s..4c
39-inch, 56-44s....3⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s....3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-60s..4⅝c	27-inch, 56-52s....2⅞c

Wool in Steady Demand.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 7,000 bales. There was a steady demand for all qualities at firm prices. Fine, long-haired greasy merinos were frequently 7½@10 per cent. dearer owing to a shortage and American buying.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Miss M. E. Kivlan, who for some time was a buyer for the Cahn, Coblens Company of Baltimore, is now buying gloves, laces, neckwear, and handkerchiefs for A. A. Brager of the same city. Miss Kivlan is now here on her first trip for the Brager store, and is stopping at the Hotel Imperial.

A crepe color card for the Spring, 1916, season has been issued by the New York Flower and Feather Company, of which Jacob de Jong is the head. Several new shades are incorporated in the list. A good demand for flowers of crepe and other fabrics is predicted for Spring.

At a joint meeting of the American Electrochemical Society and the Illuminating Engineering Society, to be held tonight in the Carnegie Building, 33 West 39th Street, the electric light of th future will be discussed and demonstrated. D. McFarlan Moore of the Edison Lamp Works, inventor of the Moore tube, will exhibit for the first time a new and improved tube which occupies about 1 per cent. of the space of the older tubes. Dr. W. A. Darrah, an authority on electric lighting, will show a new arc lamp which may supplant the present arc lamps. Other speakers include Charles P. Steinmetz, W. R. Whitney, Colin G. Fink, W. D. Bancroft, Linn Bradely, Herbert E. Ives, and Walter G. Cady.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

TETTRAZINI FEATHER COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Bernhard B. Ostrow, Tettrazini Feather Company, millinery, 65 and 67 East Twelfth Street, by M. Strauss & Co., $352; Ellis Brothers, $158, and Gitlar & Yohalem, $234. Judge Hough appointed William Blau receiver, bond $5,000, with authority to carry on business twenty days. Liabilities are $25,000 and assets $7,000.

NATIONAL DRESS AND COSTUME HOUSE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the National Dress and Costume House, Inc., dresses, 107 to 113 West Twenty-fifth Street, by Charles Dulchers, $324; Louis Askenase, $562, and Joseph Mesloff, $13. The corporation assigned to Benjamin B. Greller. Liabilities are $15,000 and assets $6,000.

EAGLE NOVELTY WORKS, importers of silks, 10 West Twenty-ninth Street, has been petitioned into the bankruptcy court, by Sidney Blumenthal Company, $254; Henry Kupfer, $35, and C. Stohn Sons, $568. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $1,000.

A. J. APPEL SON & CO., cloaks, Thirtieth Street, have assigned to Morris B. Arnold. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against them by S. Gross, $500; Max Finger, $137, and Leo Lessler, $234. Liabilities are put at $20,000.

H. BRINBERG & BROTHER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against H. Brinberg & Brother, cotton goods, 458 Broadway, by Harry Baum, $9,500; Maurice Landau, $2,206, and Frank J. Shainmark, $75. Assets are estimated at $50,000.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH STREET THEATRE COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Seventy-seventh Street Theatre Company, Inc., Seventy-seventh Street and Broadway, by Alex Vlachos, $331; Albert E. Stone, $35, and Strauss & Co., $150. Liabilities are $3,000 and assets $2,000.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, electrician, 9 Church Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,207 and no assets.

H. N. VEDDER COMPANY, insurance, 80 Maiden Lane, has filed schedules showing liabilities $13,928 and assets $8,602.

JOHN J. CUNNINGHAM, livery, 427 West Thirty-eighth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $7,992 and assets $5,105.

JACOB SHENFIELD.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on May 22 against Jacob Shenfield, doing business as J. Fields, women's apparel, at 326 Fifth Avenue and 17 West Forty-fifth Street, on a settlement with creditors at 25 per cent., payable 15 per cent. cash and 10 per cent. in notes at four months.

PITT BALANCE DOOR COMPANY, doors, 136 West Twenty-fourth Street, has assigned to Myles A. Walsh.

MARY GOLDBERG, furniture, 107 Essex Street, has assigned to David Lonshein.

ISRAEL D. WIENER, wines, 135 East Broadway, has assigned to Esras Gottlieb.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Abarbanell, Lena—Krakauer Bros.	$131.41
Bear, Alexander—L. Berle et al.	150.28
Ball, Bartram—William J. Burnts International Detective Agency, Inc.	111.42
Booth, L. Washington—J. Donoghue	271.16
Barnes, John—J. J. McSorley	173.57
Burke, Edward—P. H. Sullivan et al., costs	109.18
Burch, George B.—J. F. McKernon	231.91
Cohen, Sarah—Equitable Trust Co.	3,835.64
Cohen, Israel—J. Boss	137.66
Cicogna, Roberto—M. J. Barry	3,882.40
Coplon, Max—P. S. Schloss et al.	160.78
Coutant, Margaret B.—J. C. Mason	104.58
Same—Same	111.15
Cohen, Charles—H. F. Sawyer	105.29
Dinnean, Elizabeth F. and Thomas P., administrators—C. Dinnean, costs	182.35
Doelger, Louise, 2d—W. E. Smith	396.15
De Mattra, Rosina and Michele—I. Finkler	266.71
Dauffelder, Louis—P. J. Martin, Inc.	109.47
Dilworth, Dwight P.—G. Hall	613.99
Erber, Ignatz—P. Morrison et al.	196.73
Fifty-ninth St. Real Estate Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	360.25
Fierro, Vincenzo, and Antonio Rsatillions—Interstate Note and Holding Co., Inc.	147.82
Freud, Hannah—J. Rheinfrank Co.	268.51
Goodman, Bella—Kellner Bros.	317.46
Grusmark, Harry—F. J. Offerman, costs	109.08
Goldfarb, Louis—J. Raudnitz	271.41
Gladstone, Abraham—M. Fabrikant	139.75
Gravagna, Frank—G. Pairglianti	156.91
Galotta, Daniel A.—H. Heidelberger	136.69
Gersten, Samuel—S. Silberlust	102.31
Goodyear, Walter—W. Fisk	885.26
Hess, Ludwig—F. Mac D. Sinclair	821.14
Hill, Auguste—Debenham Gardiner & Co., Ltd.	1,224.66
Honickman, Issa—Greenpoint Moulding Co.	193.62
Hyman, Leo—J. Ruppert, Jr.	590.58
Holznan, Kathryn—Oppenheim Collins & Co.	285.86
Home Crest Co., Inc.—L. M. Ludlow	218.69
Inaudi, Bertha, & Victor J. Vashon—I. Salaman & Co.	13,436.59
Kohn, S. Lee—I. M. Martin	427.97
Koffler, Samuel—M. Gumpel	396.22
Larnson, John H., & Carrie—F. W. Davis	487.42
Laska, Edward—C. K. Harris	248.89
Londino, Construction Co. — Standard Scale & Supply Co.	836.91
L. M. Blumstein—T. Marks	481.68
Lockwood, Ernest M.—"Delmonico"	106.49
Lane, Frank—Stern Bros.	110.16
Lewis, Helen D.—E. La Montagne's Sons	2,108.93
Milk Powder Machinery Co.—Jersey City Machine Co.	260.40
Morrison, Max—A. Levine	251.41
McCormick, Robert C.—F. S. B. McCormick; costs	115.26
Monatiquot Real Estate Co. & Nathaniel Niles—Mt. Vernon Trust Co.	696.81
Mackenzie, Mary H.—T. F. Kuper	299.74
Markun, Hyman—City of N. Y.	258.74
Mackey, Martin L.—W. L. Cahn	118.91
Neville, Michael K.—Casualty Co. of America	469.92
Nankville, James—City of N. Y.	502.46
Oetjen, John H.—Austin Nichols & Co.	401.58
O'Donnell, Joseph F. A.—Atlantic Hotel Supply Co.	377.81
Price, Byron S.—W. T. Gallaway et al.	390.70
Pennock, Elise D.—H. N. Spraker	4,909.94
Purcaro, Oscar—R. McDonald	144.72
Parks, Lester—Mutual Film Corp.	226.82
Riyoli Realty Co.—N. Conte	102.45
Phelan, William L.—Holzman, Cohen & Co., Inc.	1,791.18
Piantoni, Silvius & Adele—H. Blau	652.13
Rader, Isaac—J. L. Block	100.28
Ruppert, Jacob—National Cash Register Co.	122.91
Reichbach, Max—C. Denier	322.87
Rosenbaum, Jacob—H. B. Alexander	540.40
Reddy, James V., and Milk Powder Machinery Co.—Jersey City Machine Co.	121.49
Shedlin, David—H. Werbin	340.40
Schroeder, Millie L., administratrix—W. Russell	285.00
Spear & Co.—Frederick Fox & Co., costs	101.28
Semon, Edward—G. E. Green	426.75
Scott, Michael J.—Frank Endle & Peles	120.38
Shea, John—Sugar Land Feed Co. of N. Y.	158.78
Solomon, Samuel, and Max Lipp—Chisholm Realty Co.	300.15
Seelenfreund, Alfred—Central Syndicate Building Co.	204.03
Terminiello, Salvatore—E. E. Lussberger et al.	585.83
United States Wood Preserving Co.—Forty-second Street, Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Av. Ry. Co.	2,844.23
Weinstein, Lena—Singer Sewing Machine Co., cosos	107.45
Same—D. H. Coleman, costs	106.95
Wilbur, Erwin C.—E. H. Wilbur	420.00
Wheeler, Cottrell C.—E. J. Willis Co.	244.96
Weinberg, Joseph—Schmidt, Raymond Co.	514.93
Warm, William—R. P. Rumsey	165.69
Wood, Duncan H.—City of N. Y.	258.74
Wilward Realty Corp.—Manhattan Life Insurance Co.	85,318.46
Yockel, Philip—U. S. Radiator Corp.	1,003.26

In Bronx County.

Blum, Rubin, and Perfect Cornice Roofing Co.—B. Greenthal	$428.72
Brunk, Charles—G. Hoffman	64.72
Coons, Albert—Schutte-Smith Co.	27.88
Carussi, Checchino—M. Heller	75.56
Cutrera, Bernardio—R. Jablin	30.72
Dosser, Alva—J. J. Fox	120.72
Davis, Samuel D.—Arthur Levy's Sons, Inc.	27.99
Elmer Realty Co.—American Swedenborg Printing & Publishing Society	5,356.28
Same—Same	5,366.25
Lapadin, Abraham—S. Brinn et al.	112.64
Mayper, Sarah—E. Fleschl et al.	134.28
Nolan, Selma—P. Goettel	78.05
O'Melia, Mary E.—T. McBride	50.85
Reynolds, Henry S.—W. Eckenfelder	334.25
Steinberg, William—E. Mommer	142.89
Stephens, Clinton, Jr.—A. Cagliostro	240.21
Shoan, Desidove—M. Minskoff	69.87
204th Street Corporation—Murray & Hill Co.	3,452.36
Vetter, Matilda—W. H. Van Ness et al.	222.95
Wolkenberg, Joseph—D. Beck	40.57

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Greenbaum, George — M. Berliner, May 13, 1915	$198.05
Shields, Thomas F.—K. Shields, June 2, 1899, (canceled)	16,181.75
Cuyler, William—City of N. Y., Dec. 11, 1913, (canceled)	559.42
Altman, Nanny — Interborough Rapid Transit Co., Jan. 7, 1915	102.00
Altman, Adolph—Same, Jan. 7, 1915	102.00
Kendall, Henry and Anna—J. T. McColgan, Nov. 3, 1913	692.04
Littauer, Nathan C.—Eppens-Smith Co., Dec. 28, 1911	112.95
Lasher, Samuel H. — C. H. Vermilyea, Nov. 7, 1914	168.28
Lenkowsky, Louis; Hyman Lenkowsky, Adolph Blumenkrohn, Louis Kimmel, Abraham Lenkowsky, Morris Lenkowsky, Abraham Kirsh, and Abraham Lenkowsky—L. Zuckerkandel, June 15, 1915	327.86

In Bronx County.

Damiane, Ernest, and Jane Damiane; E. Brown, Sept. 15, 1915	$71.72
Steinmetz Construction Co., Amelia Steinmetz, and Samuel B. Steinmetz—Poughkeepsie Trust Co., Sept. 16, 1915	650.47
Robert G. McCartney Construction Co.—Henry H. Meise & Son, Nov. 4, 1915	117.08

DEFECTS DO NOT COUNT.

For Duty Purposes the Foreign Market Values Govern.

The inability of French manufacturers to obtain Belgian plates for mirrors resulted in a controversy between importers here and the Government which came up for decision yesterday before General Appraiser Sullivan. The merchandise, which was from Angelo & Co., of Paris, consisted of celluloid mirrors. They were admittedly defective and this circumstance led the importers to make a horizontal reduction of 33 1-3 per cent. from the purchase price when entering the goods at the New York Custom House.

This deduction was not allowed by Appraiser Sague, with the result that the Collector assessed full duty on the invoiced values. It was claimed by the importers that the mirrors were purchased as first quality. At the same time it was shown that since the war first quality mirrors cannot be had, as the exportation of Belgian plates has stopped since the German occupation. The French manufacturers, it appeared, informed customers of the situation and stated that the prices of mirrors would not be reduced, notwithstanding the deterioration in quality. In disallowing the deduction claimed by the importers, Judge Sullivan said:

"The importers in the case at bar did not cancel their orders but, with knowledge of the quality of the merchandise and that it was not first quality, accepted it. As this was the only quality being made by the manufacturers and the only one obtainable, the price at which the makers were selling became the market price, notwithstanding the merchandise was not of the quality desired. With such knowledge and acceptance by the importers of the only mirror being made, they are presumed to have purchased the quality of goods at the prices stated, and there being no contest as to the market value I cannot become interested in a defective condition within the knowledge of the importers prior to purchase. If the merchandise is not as ordered, that is a matter in which I am not interested. The deduction for defects is not allowed."

HONORS FRENCH VISITORS.

Chamber of Commerce Has Luncheon for Trade Commissioners.

The five French Trade Commissioners who arrived Tuesday on the French liner Lafayette were entertained at luncheon yesterday by the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. E. H. Outerbridge, Chairman of the committee, said afterward that the luncheon was informal and had no reference to the business plans of the visitors.

There were few additional guests, and all of them were connected with the Chamber. McDougall Hawkes, head of the French Institute of Art, was one of them. Plans for further entertainment of the French Commissioners were discussed, but no announcement was made as to their scope.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, Ga.—Carter & Reed; W. E. Carter, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
ALBANY—Mann & Anker; F. L. Anker, trimmings; Wallick's.
ALLENTOWN—Hess Bros.; Miss F. Wieand, laces, hdkfs.; 41 Union Square.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Janson & Dickson; W. W. Dickson, carpets, rugs; Park Av.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; Miss M. E. Kinlon, gloves, laces, neckwear, hdkfs.; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; R. E. Post, dry goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; F. P. Cator, dry goods; 599 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Kaufmann Department Store; E. Meyer, men's clothing; 1,261 Broadway
BALTIMORE—C. J. Benson & Co.; C. J. Benson, carpets, Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery, 58 Bleecker; W. A. Applewhaite, hosiery, underwear, &c.; C. B. Henderson, cloaks, suits, furs, skirts; J. W. Waldorf, house furn. goods, china, glassware; W. J. Bigler, notions; W. F. Coggins, notions; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; I. I. Wolf, representing; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild Cohn Co.; Miss L. Hochheimer, dry goods, &c.; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Paymer & Co.; M. Paymer, mfrs.' pants; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; H. J. Rohr, Mrs. L. Nelson, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—J. Cohen & Son; J. Cohen, pants; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE—Columbia Shirtwaist Co.; C. Cohen, waists; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE—J. Mayer & Co.; J. Mayer, waistings; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—T. M. Smith, furniture; Collinwood.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss L. Sherman, veilings, neckwear, laces, embroidery, hdkfs.; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss J. Canty, cotton waists, muslin underwear, petticoats; Miss B. Garner, ladies', misses' cloaks, suits; Miss K. Desmond, ladies', misses', children's skirts, suits; Miss A. M. Doyle, children's wear; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; C. H. Van Note, carpets, rugs, draperies; 243 Church; Park Av.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh & Co.; E. A. Pitman, books; W. D. Williams, dry goods, &c.; S. E. Emery, muslin underwear; Miss M. L. Hough, misses' coats, dresses; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. Phillips, costumes, dresses; Miss Lansberg, misses' dresses; Mr. O'Callahan, misses' suits; Miss McShane, ladies' suits; Mr. Pratt, furs; Mr. Lyford, dresses, furs. Basement—Mr. Levinson, dresses; Mr. Williams, women's, misses' sweaters; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; G. W. Little, upholstery goods; 81 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns Co.; L. S. Root, silks, velvets; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; T. Stewart, notions, leather goods; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss Cobham, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; A. Hamling, notions, laces; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO—E. S. Bowman & Co.; E. S. Bowman, Miss Besser, waistings; Herald Square.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; W. J. Boyle, dress goods, silks; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—Conway & McDonald; T. E. Conway, hats, gloves, underwear; Imperial.
BUFFALO—Zink-Morehead Co.; P. M. White, carpets; Imperial.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. A. Wilson, furs; C. B. Winslow, Jr., notions; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—J. H. Hollywood, rugs; Collingwood.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; G. Weinreich, laces; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; S. Bamberger, shoes; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; A. Strauss, ladies', misses' Spring suits; 438 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; R. E. Bernhard, Spring trimmed hats; 43 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Mrs. C. Dudley, interior decorations; Broztell.
CINCINNATI—Original Sample Cloak and Suit Co.; E. W. Wise, coats, suits; Strand.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; W. T. Thompson, linens; 43 Leonard.
CLEVELAND.—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss M. Kelly, knit underwear; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; H. R. Tyroler, coats, suits; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—J. Anisfield Co.; J. Braff, cloths, findings; 89 W. 32d.
CONNELLSVILLE—Wright, Metzler Co.; Mr. Wright, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
DALLAS—Titche, Goettinger Co.; A. F. Martin, clothing, furn. goods; 353 4th Av.; Flanders.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; H. R. Newcomb, furnishing goods; 200 5th Av.
ELMIRA—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; M. Strauss, wash goods; 320 Church.
ELMIRA—N. J. Thompson & Co.; N. J. Thompson, gloves; Collingwood.
EVANSVILLE—Ben Helman; M. Shapiro, jobs in cloth and pile fabric coats; 1,161 B'way.
GLOVERSVILLE—Martin & Naylor Co.; E. C. Naylor, dry goods; 1,270 Broadway; Murray Hill.
HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; W. M. Worcester, notions, jewelry; 2 Walker.
HARRISBURG—Kaufman Underselling Store; B. Kaufman, jobs serge dresses, coats; 15 East 26th.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; F. W. Lamkins, domestics; 75 Spring.
HERKIMER—H. G. Munger Co.; A. E. Williams, notions; 320 Church.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; B. D. Radin, jobs women's Fall suits; 7 W. 22d.
KNOXVILLE—G. G. McCully, hats; Imperial.
LAWRENCE—Boston Credit Co.; M. Kaufman, general buyer; Belleclaire.
LOS ANGELES—Kolner & Samuels Sons; E. L. Woods, read-to-wear; Flanders.
NASHVILLE.—Castner, Knott, D. G. Co.; J. D. Burnett, gen'l mdse.; 236 E. 26th.
NEW BEDFORD—Steiger, Dudgeon Co.; Mr. Dudgeon, dry goods; Miss L. Flaherty, leather goods; Miss Hart, neckwear; W. F. Potter, representing; 116 West 32d.
NEW BEDFORD—S. Mechaber, men's clothing, furn. goods; Broadway Central.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; W. F. Flack, dress goods; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co., Miss J. L. Hagan, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 15 East 26th.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; S. Simon, neckwear, veilings, ribbons; 116 W. 32d.
NEW HAVEN—J. Weisman, manfrs pantaloons, overalls; Wallick.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; R. H. McGrath, house furn. goods; 432 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; A. Silverman, ready-to-wear; 18 W. 27th.
PHILADELPHIA—William Steppacher & Co.; William Steppacher, shirts; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; A. G. Cressman, muslin underwear, infants' wear; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros; S. L. Cohen, women's hosiery, knit underwear; 1,261 Broadway, Broadway Central.
PHILADELPHIA—Northern Straw Works; M. Kraftsow, mfrs. ladies', children's hats; Broadway Central.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's;" H. Blauner, jobs serge dresses, coats; 15 W. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Slepin & Co.; M. Slepin, mfrs cloaks, suits; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—H. Brown, men's clothing, hats; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Cronheim, white goods, handkerchiefs; St. Denis.
PHILADELPHIA—Tutelman Bros. & Faggen; N. Faggen, men's, women's garments; Arlington.
PHILADELPHIA—Pioneer Cloak and Suit Co.; J. Goldberg, cloaks, suits; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Greenberg & Son; S. Greenberg, cotton goods; Normandie.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss E. Arthur, millinery; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. C. Moses, china, glassware, toys, dolls; B. Klein, men's, boys' hats, caps; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss Soley, art goods; E. Meyers, men's clothing; 1,261 Broadway.
PORTSMOUTH—G. B. French Co.; G. B. French, domestics, dress goods, silks, cloaks, waists; 320 Church.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; N. Mattieson, men's furnishing goods; 2 Walker St.; Broztell.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss Gingerich, laces; Miss A. Bloomfield, ladies' gloves; Miss E. Miller, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; A. S. Minter, hosiery, gloves, embroideries; 432 4th Av.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; A. Bates, notions; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Stein, Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—R. Goldstein & Co.; L. Goldstein, woolens; Breslin.
ROCHESTER—Hogan Brothers; G. H. Hogan, clothing, furnishing goods; Breslin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Switzer, Allen Co.; G. C. Switzer, millinery; Grand.
ROCKLAND, Me.—W. O. Hewett Co.; W. D. Talbott, hosiery, gloves; 320 Church.
SAN ANGELO—Baker-Hemphill Co.; W. M. Hemphill, notions; 395 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—Frederick Weingarten & Co.; A. Weingarten, jobs, fancy goods, novelties; 219 W. 81st.
SCHENECTADY—Wallace Co.; Miss E. Quay, laces; Miss Brandt, ladies' hosiery, underwear; Breslin.
SHAMOKIN—Shapiro Bros.; L. Shapiro, clothing, furn. goods; Grand.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Edward Wren Co.; C. C. Shaw, dress goods, silks; Miss G. M. Wren, ladies', infants' wear; M. F. Tucker, cloaks, suits, waists; 320 Church.
SPRINGFIELD—Forbes & Wallace; A. Alexander, domestics, flannels, blankets, upholstery, linens, &c.; 2 Walker St.; Murray Hill.
ST. ALBANS, Vt.—Richardson, Twigg & Co.; W. Doolin, notions, cloaks, carpets; Broztell.
ST. LOUIS—Ely-Walker D. G. Co.; W. E. Doody, dress goods, flannels; 258 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Baer, Sternberg & Cohen; L. Cohen, millinery; Hermitage.
ST. LOUIS—Hudst-Zucker Neckwear Co.; H. H. Zucker, neckwear; Hermitage.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss C. Hamm, goods for catalogue; 71 W. 23d.
ST. PAUL—Schuneman & Evans; M. M. Shuffelfarger, corsets, ladies', infants' wear; 220 5th Av.
TOLEDO—Mansbach Bros.; C. L. Fine, clothing, furnishing goods; 114 5th Av.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner Co.; J. H. Tyroler, cloaks, suits; 116 West 32d.
TOLEDO—Thompson Hudson Co.; Miss M. B. Partridge, waists, blouses; 50 Union Sq.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co; G. J. Smith, toilet goods, drugs; 116 W. 32d.
UNIONTOWN—Wright, Metzler Co.; Mr. Metzler, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
UTICA—The Grand Leader; I. I. Rosenstein, coats, skirts, dresses, waists; 45 W. 27th, 11th floor.
UTICA—Grand Leader; L. Cohen, party, wedding dresses, petticoats, children's wear; 45 W. 27th, 11th floor.
WASHINGTON—Robert; M. Shapiro, jobs in suits; 1,161 B'way.
WASHINGTON—"Palais Royal;" R. Menzie, bargain basement; 43 W. 23d.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; H. Lewis, bags, trunks; J. O. Moque, furniture, rugs; 334 4th Av.
WEATHERFORD—Baker, Poston & Co.; G. C. Poston, general mdse.; 395 B'way.
WHEELING—Stone & Thomas; R. C. Burlingame, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway.
WILMINGTON, Del.—R. Topkis Sons; A. Topkis, dry goods; 1,270 B'way.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; C. E. Adams, furn. goods; 432 4th Av.
YORK—S. Grumbacher & Son; M. Grumbacher, I. Frank, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.
YORK—J. McLean & Sons; Miss Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN—C. Livingston & Sons; G. F. Livingston, women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear, millinery; 503 5th Av.

Wholesale & Retail Stores Combined
7th Ave & 14th St

EXPRESS STATION
14TH STREET
7TH AVENUE SUBWAY

A progressive business that expects future growth as well as present results will find this corner store attractive for wholesale and retail combined. Store 40x90, includes basement 40x100. Fine 12-story fireproof building. Corner to have subway express station. 100% sprinkler system. Immediate possession.

Rent reasonable
Full Commission to Brokers

E. S. Willard & Co
Phone 5989 Hanover 52 William St

Sunlight Lofts
With 100% Sprinkler System

Permanent light on all sides; 92 ft. frontage; centrally located.

220-230 West 19th St
Near 7th Avenue

Four fast elevators; suitable for publishers, importers, light manufacturing; high class, satisfied tenants now in building. New 7th Av. Subway to have station at 18th St.

Possession now Rents reasonable
Full commission to brokers

E. S. Willard & Co
Phone 5989 Hanover 52 William St

5c & 10c EXCHANGE
50,000 ARTICLES ON DISPLAY
GENERAL MDSE. EXCHANGE
Everything for the **Bargain Basement**
10 W. 20th St. and 11 W. 19th St., N. Y.

S. STEINFELD & CO.
43-45-47 WEST 23D ST.
Offer Special Values in Ladies' FUR TRIMMED COATS for Immediate Delivery.

World's Market Corporation
28-30 West 23d Street.
9-19 West 22d Street.

KNIT-A-BACK COATS $5.50
Plush collar and belts. Big bargain. Also fur-trimmed suits to close out. E. HONIG, 23 West 32d St.

A "Can't - Lose" **OPPORTUNITY** for a Cash Business

Not one penny of expense nor one speck of obligation is involved in your investigating our offer—you can't BURN YOUR FINGERS. And isn't the following worth inquiring into?

For 6% per annum plus a small commission we advance cash on your outstandings, thereby enabling you to enlarge, improve and benefit your business—that is, if we think we can help you, for otherwise we won't take your account. Call if convenient—if not, write for representative.

All dealings strictly confidential

UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO,
Jacob Rosenthal
100 Fifth Ave., New York

Unusual Chance

Successful concern jobbing ladies' and children's muslin and flannelette underwear and wash dresses, retiring from business established 15 years and having good, desirable house trade all over this country, Porto Rico, Cuba, and Canada, will turn over good will, loft and fixtures so you can start at once; splendid opportunity to acquire a good paying, well-established business; state how much you can invest and all other particulars; also good chance for party contemplating moving to come into a loft fixed up with show rooms, office, and stock room fixtures; communications strictly confidential. S 95 Times.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED.
COLEMAN & CO., 1,133 Broadway. Tel. Farragut 9763. Accounts Financed.

ADVERTISING.
"What the Male can sell the Mail can sell."
SACKERMAN-EDELMAN CO., 303 Fifth Av.

BANQUETS
Paper hats and dinner favors for Christmas and New Year's. Selling Novelty Co., 10 E. 23d.

BARGAIN BASEMENT SPECIALTIES.
Headquarters for 5, 10 & 25c goods.
N. Y. MERCHANDISE CO., 540 Broadway.

BELTS.
Ladies' Belts & Leather Bags at Pop. Prices. BIENENZUCHT BROS., 109-111 Spring St.

CLEANING SERVICE FOR THE TRADE.
Sanitex process restores garments or piece goods that are shop worn, soiled, spotted in the making. Sanitex Co., 501 E. 22d St.

COATS AND WRAPS.
We SHIP on receipt of your order—you SELL on receipt of our goods!
LEO. F. STURM,
48 W. 35th St., Tel. Greeley 876. N. Y. C.

CREPE DE CHINE WAISTS.
SPECIALISTS AT $16.50 A DOZ.
Kayanee Waist & Dress Co., 536-538 B'way.

CURTAINS (Novelty.)
Lace and Novelty Curtains, popular prices. EUGENE NEUMAIER & CO., 8 West 18th St.

DANCING FROCKS
and PARTY DRESSES. Exceptional value, $6.75 up. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 126 W. 26 St.

DRESSES.
Serge and Silk Dresses. Great values. MARK & PAUL, 71 W. 23d St. Gram. 4414.

DYESTUFFS Sold, Bought, Exchanged.
N. Y. ANILINE EXCHANGE,
Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring Street.

FAVORS & PAPER HATS.
Attractive Thanksgiving, Xmas and New Year's line. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145th.

FURS.
Peltries of all kinds at Jos. Steiner & Bros., 115-25 West 30th St.

HOSIERY.
BLACK CAT HOSIERY
Albertson, Beckhard & Allen, Inc.
140 Fifth Avenue, cor. 19th Street.

Mens' Clothing Specialties
THIS SEASON'S BIG HIT!
Knitted Overcoats, Immediate Delivery
The House of Huchberger. 93 5th Ave.

PETTICOATS FOR SPECIAL SALES.
Cottons $2.00-$8.00, Silks $10.50-$27.00 per doz. H. Horowitz & Co., 94 Greene St., N. Y.

PILE FABRIC COAT
Buyers: Watch for our important announcement on this page. Mirkin-Levitman, Inc., 26 W. 17th St.

SHOW CARDS—Hand-made, printed, and lithographed show cards. Salzer & Co., 100 Nassau St.

SILKS
Phone 2666 Madison Sq. for Plain or Fancy **SILKS**
Alfred Sohland, 19 Madison Ave.

SKIRTS.
$18 doz. to $5 each. Best values, best styles, Gustave Baer, 510 6th Ave. (nr. 31st.)

WAISTS.
BLOOM & MILLMAN,
Waldorf Bldg., 2-16 West 33d St.
$9.00 Waists and Middies.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-12 West 20th St.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF VALUABLE SILK MANUFACTURING PLANT.

The undersigned receiver, heretofore appointed by the Court of Chancery in the cause now pending wherein Max Heyman and Rose Littman are complainants and the King Silk Company is defendant, does hereby solicit bids for all of the assets of the King Silk Company, as located in the Barnett Building, Dale Avenue, Paterson, New Jersey, said assets consisting of valuable machinery, tools, and miscellaneous factory equipment, all as used by the King Silk Company in the manufacture of broad silk, together with some office furniture, safe, raw silk, and numerous other miscellaneous personal property, together with the good-will in connection with the said business.

Persons wishing to examine the plant above mentioned and described will be permitted to do so upon calling upon the subscriber, the receiver, at his office, Essex Building, Clinton and Beaver Streets, Newark, New Jersey, or by going directly to the plant, at the address aforesaid.

All bids must be submitted on or before the sixteenth day of November, 1915.

Ten per cent. of the amount bid will be required either in certified check or in cash, and the balance must be paid upon the delivery of bill of sale.

Further information and complete inventory and appraisal may be obtained at the office of the undersigned receiver.

Dated at Newark, N. J., November 9, 1915.
PHILIP D. ELLIOT,
Receiver for King Silk Co., Essex Building, Newark, New Jersey.
DAVID BOBKER, of counsel with Receiver, Firemen's Building, Newark, New Jersey.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BURR, JR., MELANCTHON.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Melancthon Burr, Jr., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribed, at their place of transacting business at the office of The Union Trust Company of New York, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of March next.

Dated, New York, the 15th day of September, 1915.
VAN RENSSELAER BURR,
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Executors.
NOBLE & CAMP, Attorneys for Executors, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

RETRIEVED.

Lost property may be recovered immediately if, when the loss is ascertained, a small advertisement is inserted in The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

A Preferred Stock of known value

Recently there has been a tendency among investors in stocks to purchase only the kind of stocks which have a recognized value. For this reason we wish to call attention to the preferred stock of the Consumers Power Company (Michigan.)

The duplication value of the property of this Company is materially in excess of all of its outstanding bonds and preferred stock.

The Company has shown a substantial growth in earning capacity and is now earning three and one-quarter times the amount necessary to pay the preferred stock dividends.

This stock is commission approved and yields well over 6%

Further information may be obtained by sending for Circular No. A-60.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Incorporated
Investment Securities
14 Wall St., New York

Resisting Foreign Liquidation

For many months because of the unusual situation in Europe our bond market has been subjected to unprecedented liquidation. The behavior of bonds during the past few weeks indicates that the buying power of the United States is overtaking this liquidation. We believe that present prices of standard issues offer unusual opportunities.

— List AC-76 of recommended securities sent upon request

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston · Chicago Baltimore · San Francisco St. Louis

"Playing Safe"
with your investment.
It is not safe to expect more than 6% return. It is not necessary to be satisfied with less, since you can invest in

COMMERCIAL SECURITY CO.'S BONDS

For years they have found a ready market with banks and bankers. But in response to many demands from many investors, a certain allotment of Commercial Security Bonds is offered direct to the investing public.

Report T-11 shows the "common sense" basis on which the "uncommon" security of Commercial Security Bonds rests. It will commend itself to every conservative investor who investigates it. It ought to be in the hands of every CAREFUL investor. Send for your copy to-day.

COMMERCIAL SECURITY COMPANY
(Est. 1908. Resources $7,000,000.)
KNABE BUILDING,
5th Ave. and 39th St.

Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.
6% Debenture Bonds
Due June 1, 1916
To Yield 4%

Curtis & Sanger
Members
New York, Boston, and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
49 WALL STREET
Boston · New York · Chicago

Municipal Bonds

Tax Exempt in New Jersey.
Eligible for Postal Savings in all States.
Exempt from Federal Income Tax.
Ask for Bond Circular J-10.

Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne
15 William St., New York

November Bond Circular

We will be pleased to send a copy of our November General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Parkinson & Burr
Founded 1866.
Members New York Stock Exchange
7 Wall Street, New York
Boston · Hartford

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Turn Sharply Upward—Extraordinary Growth of the Steel Trade.

After alternately declining and advancing for three hours, prices on the Stock Exchange turned up yesterday with a decision which indicated that the market felt that it had gotten through with the troubles which for ten days, with occasional respites, had been carrying quotations downward. The abruptness of the market's change added to the effect produced on traders once prices began to move forward into new ground, and this in turn caused many dealers to hasten to cover their short commitments or to take on stock for the long account. The day's buying included accumulation by some large market operators, but the movement was a fairly general one, as was clearly enough indicated by the fact that at the close of the day there were very few active stocks which did not show large net gains. The action of the list indicated that the liquidating movement had corrected the insecure position into which the market had been carried by the previous advance. The news which started the new buying movement came from the steel trade, which is enjoying a period of conspicuous prosperity, which is all the more noteworthy in view of the low state to which this industry had fallen at the close of last year.

The unfilled order statement of the Steel Corporation was so extraordinarily good that not only did it fulfill the most optimistic of the previous day's expectations, but in fact greatly exceeded them. Despite the very heavy output during October incoming business was so great that 847,000 tons were added to the unfilled orders during that month. This information, coupled with the other news from the steel trade, which told of steadily advancing prices, which in no wise seemed to discourage steadily increasing demand, opened before the financial community a brighter picture of the steel trade than any which it had so far painted for itself. This encouraging news concerning the most important of the country's industries fitted in, as it happened, with the completion of a pretty thoroughgoing liquidation of speculative accounts which had become topheavy during the previous advance, and the news thus fell upon very fertile ground. That, briefly, is the record of yesterday's stock market, which did much to reconfirm the majority of the financial community in its confidence in a continuation of the expansion now under way in the country's business and in the normal consequences of such expansion upon the security market.

The action of the market bore out very plainly the view that the decline which had been under way for many days was not actually due to the talk of peace or to other extraneous facts, but chiefly to the overbought situation in the stock market itself. The things about which Wall Street had said that it was worrying when prices were receding were in no wise changed yesterday, but the Street ceased to worry about them, and did so because its own condition had been improved by a period of pretty severe liquidation. It would, however, have been difficult for the market to have resisted the stimulating effect of such a steel statement as was issued yesterday.

War orders have played a part in the growth typified by this increase in unfilled tonnage, but orders for domestic requirements have been the larger factor. This is particularly worth noting, inasmuch as growth in our home trade by establishing a more normal proportion between home and foreign orders reduces the possible unfavorable consequence upon our industries of a sudden falling off in foreign demand in the event of a way to peace being found. There is more reason now than there ever was before to expect business in this country to go forward on a large scale, even if it should lose the stimulus of the large war orders which for many months have been placed here. The stock market yesterday gave fresh recognition to the country's broadening prosperity.

LONDON MARKET IRREGULAR

Sale of Treasury Bills Reduces the Floating Money Supplies.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The sale of Treasury bills by the Bank of England is averaging over £5,000,000, ($25,000,000,) daily and rather exceeds the daily expenditures of the Allies, but it reduces the floating money supplies and has made discount rates harden fractionally.

Premier Asquith's Guildhall speech created a good impression on the Stock Exchange, but the markets were inclined to be reactionary under profit-taking, especially Kaffirs, copper stocks, and South American securities. There was a good business in colonial bonds and the war loan, while further blocks of American gold bonds were brought out for sale and readily absorbed.

American rails were quietly steady at a lower level without special feature.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	81.24	79.54	81.08	+.92
Industrials	96.94	91.98	96.43	+1.36
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Nov. 3	92.47	89.77	90.51	−1.24
Nov. 4	91.98	90.21	91.44	+.93
Nov. 5	92.24	90.06	90.23	−1.21
Nov. 6	90.33	88.92	89.58	−.65
Nov. 8	90.83	88.41	88.83	−.75
Nov. 9	89.40	87.07	87.61	−1.22
Nov. 10	89.09	85.76	88.75	+1.14

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*Nov., 1915	93.51	Nov. 1	85.76	Nov. 10	88.75
Nov., 1914—Exchange closed.					
Nov., 1913	67.80	Nov. 1	65.50	Nov. 10	66.51
Nov., 1912	84.12	Nov. 7	81.10	Nov. 12	82.37
Nov., 1911	78.98	Nov. 24	74.14	Nov. 1	77.07
*Year, 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	88.75
Year, 1914	75.70	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.00

*To date.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$5,522,440	$68,519,095
Ord. int. rev	9,937,357	132,686,994
Income tax	265,143	12,334,112
Miscellaneous	935,413	15,081,373
Total receipts	$16,660,355	$228,621,575
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	6,098,448	42,472,087
Excess of total disbu. over total receipts	5,862,631	41,755,316
Expenditures	22,758,804	271,093,663

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf	98	99	98	100
Conley Foil	350	400	350	400
Johnston Tin F. & M.	120	140	120	140
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
J. S. Young pf	105	109	105	109
MacAndrews & F.	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf.	97	100	97	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	188	195	188	195
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	425	450	425	450
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	119	122	119	122

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10, 1915. Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales	1,242,277
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	149,961,700
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	88.75 +1.14
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.80 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
29⅞	30⅛	15,050	Alaska Gold Mines	30¾	30¾	29¼	30	−⅞
12	12¼	5,400	Alaska Juneau	12¼	12⅜	12	12¼	+⅛
30¾	31	18,600	Allis.-Chalm. Mfg.	29	31¼	27	31	+¼
72¼	74	3,300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	71¾	73	71¾	72¼	−¾
72½	72¾	1,700	Am. Agricul. Chem.	71⅝	72¾	71½	72¾	+1⅛
66	66¼	2,700	Am. Beet Sugar	65	66	65	66	+1
92	94	50	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	92	92	92	92	..
190	200	100	Am. B.S.&F.pf. t.r.	190	190	190	190	+½
58¼	58½	21,650	Am. Can	57⅝	59	56¾	58⅜	+¾
105¾	107	400	Am. Can pf.	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	−¼
80½	81	15,400	Am. Car & Fdry.	78	81	76¾	80½	+2⅜
20	..	100	Am. Coal	25	25	25	25	+2
20	..	50	do odd lot	24½	24½	24½	24½	..
139	140	400	Am. Coal Prod.	136¼	139½	136¼	139⅝	+4⅛
59½	60	500	Am. Cotton Oil	58¾	59	58⅝	59	..
112½	115	10	Am. Express	112½	112½	112½	112½	..
10¾	11½	1,000	Am. Hide & Lea.	10½	11	10⅜	11	..
49¼	50	2,100	Am. Hide & Lea. pf.	49	49¼	47	49¼	+1¾
25	25¼	800	Am. Ice Securities	25⅛	25⅜	25	25¼	+¼
23½	24	6,500	Am. Linseed	21	24	21	24	+1⅞
42	43¼	1,500	Am. Linseed pf.	41¼	43½	41¼	42	+1
62	63	14,450	Am. Locomotive	61⅝	63	58½	62	+¼
94⅜	94½	17,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	91	94⅜	91	94⅜	+2⅞
110	111	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	110½	110½	110¼	110¼	..
86	87	600	Am. Sm. Sec. pf.	86½	87	86½	87	+⅛
82½	83½	100	Am. Sm. Sec. pf. B	83	83	83	83	−⅛
61	61½	3,100	Am. Steel F'dries	57½	61½	57	61½	+3½
115¾	115⅞	2,500	Am. Sugar Ref.	114⅛	115⅞	114⅛	115⅞	+1⅛
128	128¼	2,300	Am. Tel. & Tel.	126⅝	128¼	126⅝	128¼	+1⅜
232	234	400	Am. Tobacco	231	233½	231	233½	+1½
47¼	47½	6,200	Am. Woolen	46½	47½	46	47	+½
47⅝	48	1,500	Am. Woolen t. r.	46	47½	46	47½	+½
97⅛	97⅞	200	Am. Woolen pf.	97⅛	97½	97¼	97¼	+⅛
13½	14¼	200	Am. Writing P. pf.	13½	13½	13¼	13¼	−¾
85⅝	85¾	43,100	Anaconda Cop. Co.	82⅞	85⅞	83¾	85¾	+2¾
108¾	109	8,500	Atchison, T. & S. F.	106¾	109⅛	106⅝	108⅞	+1½
101¼	101¾	100	At., T. & S. F. pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	+⅜
114	116	100	Atlantic Coast L.	116	116	116	116	+1
111½	112	60,200	Baldwin Loco	113	116½	105½	111½	−2½
94⅜	94⅝	9,300	B. & O.	93⅛	94⅞	93	94½	+1⅛
76½	77	61	B. & O. pf.	77	77	77	77	..
..	..	10	Bank of Commerce	180	180	180	180	..
428	435	1,600	Bethlehem Steel	410	430	400	430	−5
162½	165	300	Bethlehem Steel pf.	162½	162½	162	162½	+½
90	90¼	2,400	B. R. T.	89	90	89	90	+1½
44	48	100	Brown Shoe	45	45	45	45	+5
91	93	200	Brown Shoe pf.	92	92	91½	91½	+½
9½	10½	1,100	Bruns. T. & Ry Sec	9	9½	8¾	9½	−⅝
66½	67¼	2,600	Butte & Superior	64¾	66½	64½	66½	+1½
29	32	100	Butterick Co.	29½	29½	29½	29½	−1
19	20	1,100	California Petrol	19	19	18½	19	..
42	46	200	California Pet. pf.	43	43	43	43	−⅝
185¼	185¾	11,600	Canadian Pacific	181¼	186¾	181¾	185¼	+8½
86	92	500	Case, (J. I.,) pf.	88½	90⅛	88½	90	+1⅛
57¼	57½	5,400	Central Leather Co	56	57½	56	57⅜	+⅝
62½	62⅝	8,950	Chesapeake & O.	60½	62⅝	60½	62½	+1½
16	16¼	1,700	Chicago G. W.	15⅛	16⅛	15⅛	16⅛	+⅝
38⅞	39	2,300	Chicago G. W. pf.	38⅞	39¼	38⅜	39	−¾
95	95¾	3,700	Chi., M. & St. P.	93½	95⅞	93½	95⅝	+1⅞
130¾	131¼	200	C., M. & St. P. pf.	130½	130¾	130½	130¾	+¾
133½	135	300	Chi. & Northwest	133	133⅛	133	133	−1
20⅞	21	20,300	C., R. I. & Pac.	19¼	21	19¼	21	+1⅛
53¼	53¾	6,500	Chino Copper	51¾	53¾	51½	53½	+1½
66	68	200	Cluett, Peab. & Co.	66	66	66	66	−½
50⅞	51	15,300	Colorado Fuel & I.	49	51	48⅜	51	+1½
36½	38	100	Colorado Southern	37	37	37	37	..
144½	145	10,000	Consolidated Gas	142½	145½	141⅞	144½	+2½
85	87	4,300	Continental Can	88	88	85	86¾	−3¼
18⅞	19	4,500	Corn Prod. Ref.	18½	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞	..
87	88½	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	+⅜
73	73½	49,300	Crucible Steel	74½	75½	67	73¼	−¼
..	..	400	Crucible Steel pf.	104½	104½	103	104½	−½
115	115½	600	Cuban Am. Sugar	115	115	112	115	+1½
101	102	100	Cuban Am. Sug. pf	102	102	102	102	..
11	11⅞	100	Denver & Rio G.	11	11	11	11	+⅜
19	19⅜	100	Denv. & Rio G. pf	19	19	19	19	−½
120½	130⅛	100	Detroit Edison Co.	130	130	130	130	−3
43	44	16,950	Destillers Sec.	40¼	43¼	38½	43¼	+2⅜
24½	25	1,700	Dome Mines	24⅛	25	24	25	+¾
64	65½	800	Elec. Storage Bat.	63½	65	63¼	65	+1½
42⅜	42½	49,450	Erie	40½	42½	40⅛	42½	+1⅝
57¼	57⅝	9,500	Erie 1st pf.	56	57½	55¾	57½	+1½
48½	49½	1,000	Erie 2d pf.	47½	49	47¼	49	+1½
50½	53	100	Federal M. & S. pf	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	−⅜
175½	176	2,500	General Electric	174½	176	174¼	176	+1
376¼	380	400	General Motors	367	375	367	375	+5
113⅜	114⅛	400	General Motors pf.	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	+⅜
69¾	70½	10,200	Goodrich,(B.F.,) Co	68¼	70½	67¼	70½	+1⅝
39¾	40	400	Greene-Cananea	40	40	40	40	+½
126	126½	3,100	Great Northern pf.	124⅞	126	124¼	126	+1⅛
48	48½	18,500	Gt. N. cfs. for O. P.	47	48⅝	46¾	48½	+1
71	71¼	5,400	Guggenheim Explor	69¾	71	69⅝	71	+⅝
42¾	42⅞	23,800	Inspiration Copper	41¼	43	41¼	42⅞	+⅞
22⅝	23	400	Interbor.-Met.	21⅞	22⅛	21⅞	22⅛	+⅛
22⅞	23	8,800	Interbor. Consol.	21⅞	23	21⅞	23	+1
79½	80	2,800	Interbor. Consol. pf	78¾	80	78¾	79½	+¼
24½	26	1,000	Inter. Agricultural	25	25	24	24⅞	−⅛
60¾	62	2,200	Inter. Agricul. pf.	54	60	54	60	+6
107¾	109	800	Int. Harvester, N. J.	107¾	108	107	108	−¾
187½	190	1,150	Int. Nickel v. tr. cfs	184	188	180	188	+1¾
11¼	11½	900	Inter. Paper	11¼	11½	11	11⅜	+⅛
44	44½	400	Inter. Paper pf.	42½	44	42½	44	+1
33¼	33⅜	3,800	Kansas City South	32½	33¼	32⅛	33¼	+1¼
63½	64¼	700	Kansas City So. pf	63	64	63	64	..
80	86	100	Kayser, (J.,) & Co.	84	84	84	84	−1
129	129½	10	Kings Co. E.L. & P.	129½	129½	129½	129½	..
110	112	100	Kresge,(S.S.,)Co. pf.	111	111	111	111	+¾
74	74¾	10,500	Lackawanna Steel	72¾	75	67	74½	+1½
103	104	100	Laclede Gas	103	103	103	103	−½
80⅞	81	7,400	Lehigh Valley	79	81	78¼	81	+1½
246	247	200	Liggett & Myers	246	247	246	247	+1
117	118	300	Liggett & M. pf.	117	118	117	118	−⅞
23	24	100	Long Island	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	−⅞
127¼	128	100	Louis. & Nash	127	127	127	127	−3
81¼	84	100	Mackay Cos.	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼	−1
65	66	300	Mackay Cos. pf.	65	65	65	65	−1
128¼	130	100	Manhattan Elev.	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾	+¼
68	69	12,400	Maxwell Motors	65¼	69	62½	68½	+3
98	98½	1,300	Max. Motors 1st pf	96½	98	96½	98	+⅞
54¼	55	4,300	Max. Motors 2d pf.	53	55	50½	55	+2
86¼	86½	13,480	Mexican Petroleum	86½	87½	84	86¼	−½
33¼	33½	5,800	Miami Copper	32⅞	33⅛	32½	33⅛	..
16	17⅛	250	Minn. & St. Louis	16	16	16	16	−½
125½	126	1,400	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	122⅞	126½	122⅞	126½	+3
125½	126	50	do., odd lot	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	...
130	133	26	M.,St.P. & S.S.M.pf	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼	...
7⅜	7½	800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7⅛	7½	7	7½	+¾
16	16½	700	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	15¼	16¼	15¼	16¼	+¾
..	..	100	do., s 30 f	15	15	15	15	...
8	8⅛	6,900	Missouri Pacific	7⅝	8⅛	7½	8	+⅜
60¼	62½	300	Montana Power	59	60¼	58¾	60¼	+1⅝
76	79	20	Nat. Cloak & Suit	76	76	76	76	...
29	29½	5,350	Nat. En. & St. Co.	26	29	26	29	+2
91½	92½	100	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf	92	92	92	92	...
64	64¾	3,800	Nat. Lead Co.	63½	64	63	64	−⅜
15¼	15½	1,200	Nevada Con. Cop.	15½	15½	15⅛	15¼	−¼
132½	133	1,700	N. Y. Air Brake	128	132¾	128	132¾	+2¾
103¼	103⅜	5,700	N. Y. Central	100⅝	104	100⅝	103⅜	+2¼
42	44	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	42	42	42	42	−3
80	80⅝	4,700	N. Y., N. H. & H.	80	80½	78½	80⅝	+⅞
31⅜	31½	2,800	N. Y., Ont. & West.	30	31¼	30	31¼	+¼
119⅛	119⅜	4,600	Norfolk & Western	117	119⅜	117	119¼	+2¼
72½	73	500	North American	72	72	72	72	...
115½	115¾	5,600	Northern Pacific	114½	115½	114	115½	+1⅛
..	..	400	Pacific Mail	32	32	32	32	−¼
42	44	800	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	42	42	42	42	...
60	60¼	6,900	Penn. R. R.	58¾	60¼	58½	60⅛	+⅝
12	14	100	Peoria & Eastern	12	12	12	12	−1
42	43	2,000	Philadelphia Co.	43	43	41½	42	−⅛
31¾	32¼	8,350	Pittsburgh Coal	31	32½	30⅛	32	+2
103½	104	800	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	104⅛	104⅛	103⅛	103¾	−1¼
95½	98½	200	Pitts. Steel pf. x d.	98¾	98¾	98	98	+1¼
63¾	64½	7,500	Pressed Steel Car	64	64½	60½	64½	+½
112	113½	200	Public Service N. J.	113	113	113	113	...
3¾	4⅜	200	Quicksilver	3¾	4⅛	3¾	4⅛	−⅜
43⅝	44	1,800	Railway Steel Sp.	43	43½	42¾	43⅜	+⅛
99½	100	100	Railway Steel S. pf.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	+⅜
25⅝	25⅞	7,620	Ray Con. Copper	25	25¾	25	25¾	+⅝
82⅜	82⅝	25,300	Reading	81	82⅞	80½	82⅜	+1¼
42	43¼	100	Reading 2d pf.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	−⅝
50	50⅞	9,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	47⅞	50¼	47	50¼	+2⅜
105¼	105½	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	105	105½	105	105¼	...
⅜	½	300	Rock Island Co. pf.	½	½	½	½	...
3⅝	4	1,000	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	3⅝	4	3½	3⅝	−⅜
..	..	1,900	do., cash	3¾	4	3⅝	3⅝	...
3⅝	4	700	Rumely,(M.,) Co.t r.	3⅝	4	3½	3½	−¼
8	9	200	Rumely, (M.,)Co. pf.	7¾	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	+¼
6½	7	600	St. Louis & San F.	7	7	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
9¼	9½	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	9¾	9¾	9½	9½	−½
18½	19	800	Seaboard Air Line	18	19	18	19	+1
41½	42	500	Seab. Air Line pf.	40½	42	40½	42	+1½
154	156¾	300	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	156	156¼	156	156¼	+¼
57½	58½	1,600	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	57	57½	55¾	57½	−⅝
92½	94	100	S.-S. S. & I. Co. pf.	92	92	92	92	−¾
103¼	103½	53,400	Southern Pacific	100	103⅞	100	103⅜	+3⅜
110	115	900	So. Porto Rico Sug.	110	112	110	110	−17
110	115	20	do., odd lot	112½	112½	112½	112½	...
23⅝	23¾	6,400	Southern Railway	23½	23¾	22⅝	23¾	+¾
61½	63	2,000	So. Railway pf.	61	62¼	61	61½	+½
151½	152½	12,900	Studebaker Co.	145¼	152	142	152	+1⅞
112	113	100	Studebaker Co. pf.	112	112	112	112	−½
54	54½	9,400	Tennessee Copper	51	54½	49¾	54½	+1¾
165	166	1,200	Texas Co.	165½	166	165	165⅞	−⅛
15¼	15¾	700	Texas & Pacific	15	15¾	14¾	14¾	−¼
61½	61¾	3,570	Third Avenue	60¾	62	60½	61¾	+½
105	110	100	Underw. Typew. pf.	107	107	107	107	+2
7⅜	7½	1,200	Union B. & P. Co.	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛	7½	+⅛
25½	27	200	Un. B. & P. Co. pf.	25½	25¾	25½	25¾	+½
137⅜	137½	19,900	Union Pacific	135	137½	135	137½	+2
83	83½	200	Union Pacific pf.	83½	83½	83⅜	83⅜	...
62	63	400	United Cigar Mfrs.	63½	63⅝	62½	62½	−2⅜
9¾	9⅞	1,900	United Cigar Stores	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	...
12	12⅛	300	Un. Cigar Stores pf.	12	12⅛	12	12⅛	+⅛
142½	145	800	United Fruit Co.	141½	143	139	143	+1
22⅞	23	2,900	United Rys. Inv.	21½	22¾	21	22¾	+1
39½	40	700	United Rys. Inv. pf.	38	39	38	39	+¼
26½	27	2,100	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	26½	27	26	26½	−1¼
51½	54½	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf.	53	53	53	53	−1¼
108½	112	4,400	U. S. Indus. Alco	104	110	101½	110	+5
103	106	200	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf.	104	104	103	103	−4
35	38	200	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	37½	37½	36	36	−8
2¾	3½	300	U. S. Red. & Ref.	3¼	3¼	3	3	−⅝
54	55	3,300	U. S. Rubber	53¼	54⅛	52¼	54⅛	+⅝
87	87⅛	231,300	U. S. Steel	83¾	87¼	83¾	87	+2⅝
115½	116	700	U. S. Steel pf.	115½	116	115⅜	116	+¼
73⅛	73⅜	15,300	Utah Copper	72	73⅝	70¾	73¼	+¾
45¾	46	4,300	Va.-Car. Chemical	44⅛	45⅞	43⅝	45⅞	+1⅜
61	62	700	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	60½	61	60	60	...
16⅛	16⅜	4,900	Wabash w. i.	15⅝	16⅞	15⅝	16⅜	+⅝
47	47⅛	3,700	Wabash pf. A w. i.	46	47½	46	47¼	+1⅛
30	30¼	5,800	Wabash pf. B w. i.	20	30¼	29	30	+1
32¾	33¼	1,100	Western Maryland	32⅛	33	32⅛	33	+⅝
87	87½	800	Western Union Tel.	86½	87¼	86½	87¼	...
67	67¼	66,400	Westingh. E. & M.	64⅞	67¼	63¾	67	+1¼
4¾	5	400	Wheeling & L. E.	4½	4¾	4½	4¾	...
5	6	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	5	5	5	5	+1
215	220	1,100	Willys-Overland	211	212	210	212	−3
111½	112½	500	Willys-Overland pf.	111⅛	112	111¼	112	+½
39½	42	200	Wisconsin Central	40	40	40	40	...
111½	112	100	Woolw.,(F.W.,)Co.x d.	111	111	111	111	...

Grand Trunk Bonds Sold.

Blair & Co. purchased from the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada $4,000,000 two-year 5 per cent. notes dated Nov. 1, 1915, and resold all of the bonds yesterday. The price was not made public. These bonds are secured by $5,254,632 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway 4 per cent. sterling mortgage bonds which are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Dominion of Canada. The proceeds of the sale will be used for refunding purposes.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Real Reaction, and a Rebound.

For four successive days the market lost ground, and, as is the way on a reactionary movement, the weakness became intensified as lower levels were reached. The bottom was reached at noon yesterday. The war stocks struck it with a thump that was plainly heard by the tape readers bending over the tickers, and an upward movement succeded almost immediately. Concurrently a report spread through the financial district that a large speculative operator and a prominent banker, who had been working together on the bear side, had turned about and covered their commitments. Stocks that had looked dear at the lower prices suddenly retraced their course. Old bull rumors were dusted off and set up on the board again. Men who had been trembling in the expectation of hearing a call for more margins began looking over the list with a view to taking on more stocks. It was a remarkable change of front, for it came about without any change in fundamental conditions.

⁂

A Lesson to Remember.

A serious reaction is of value in showing the need for intelligent buying. A few weeks ago stocks were advancing in such headlong fashion that traders lost sight of values. They heard that so and so was going up, and they bought, regardless of the advance the issue might already have enjoyed, or of other factors which they ordinarily would have taken into account. The slump wiped out many thinly margined accounts, and if the losers re-enter the market they may do it with more caution. Conservative bankers were consistent in advising their customers who held stocks to see the reaction through. They pointed out what seemed to them unanswerable evidence that fundamental conditions had not changed. But they agreed, in most cases, that the advance had been too rapid to be sustained, and they look for a saner and better market in the future.

⁂

Something in a Name.

As there are something like 475 different issues listed on the Stock Exchange and, consequently, as many tape abbreviations, it is not strange that even the members of the board sometimes run across a symbol that puzzles them. The story was told on the board yesterday of one of the younger members who a few days ago received an order from his office to buy 200 IGL "at the market." He hurriedly inquired for the IGL post, executed the order and turned away. Meeting another broker a few minutes later in a crowd he said, "I struck a new one today. What does IGL stand for anyway?" The other member, being something of a wag, replied, "That's the Indianapolis & Great Lakes Railroad." "Never heard of it," said the young broker, and strode off satisfied with his information. The railroad was new to others in the group, as IGL stands for International Agricultural Corporation.

⁂

Bethlehem Down $200 from the Top.

Bethlehem Steel shares have demonstrated a fact that was not considered in the realm of possibility two months ago, viz., that a really big profit could be made by selling them short. This is not to say that many traders have had the hardihood to take chances on the short side, although some short sales have been reported in gossip of the Exchange. A sale close to the top price of 600 if covered around the lowest figure yesterday would have netted 190 points or better. The stock yesterday sold at an even 400, a drop of $35 a share from Tuesday's final figure, later recovering to 430.

⁂

Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal.

The rise in the first mortgage bonds of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway from ½ to 6 and the rise in the second mortgage bonds from ⅛ to ½ has attracted considerable attention. Unofficial advices from Pittsburgh state in this connection that the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal properties have awakened from their lethargy and are showing an improved earning power. Figures published recently for September were for the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal proper and did not include the earnings of the West Side Belt Railroad, a subsidiary. The gross earnings of the combined properties for September were $143,085, an increase of 10.3 per cent. over August and only slightly behind the earnings for September, 1914. The net earnings were $62,048, an increase of 7.6 per cent. over the corresponding month last year. It is understood that the October figures show up much better. The freight earnings from coal and ore have improved in particular, indicating that the little railroad in the heart of the steel district of Pittsburgh is also profiting from the industrial revival in the steel centre. The earnings from the railroad's coal mines have also increased.

⁂

Reorganization Plans.

The reorganization plan for the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway, as authorized by the Wallace Committee, is lying dormant, but developments are expected soon. An alternate plan, which provides for the operation of the Wabash-Pittsburgh and the Wheeling & Lake Erie as a single property is also being furthered. Negotiations are under way by the Ely Committee, sponsors of the latter plan, to get a banking syndicate to underwrite $20,000,000 first mortgage bonds, such bonds to cover the properties of the consolidated roads.

⁂

C. P. and S. P.

Canadian Pacific led the rise of the rails yesterday, and Southern Pacific was a close second. The earnings for the first week in November for the Canadian Pacific, published just after the market closed, gave some explanation for the rise in the former stock. The gross earnings increased $1,107,000 for the week, thus practically equaling the astounding figures for the last week in October. The rise in Southern Pacific was attributed to the belief that the deal for the purchase of the Pennsylvania Railroad's holdings of Southern Pacific stock was still under way. Incidentally the Southern Pacific Board meets today and more healthy figures on earnings are expected.

⁂

Commercializing the Aeroplane.

Wall Street has been greatly interested in reports that the new Wright Company, recently acquired by a syndicate of bankers, is shortly to announce plans for the production of aeroplanes on a large scale. It was said yesterday that William B. Thompson had purchased the Simplex Motor Car Company of New Brunswick, N. J., as part of his plan for developing the aeroplane plant. At Mr. Thompson's office it was denied yesterday that this purchase had been made. It is known that plans are under way for developing the aeroplane with the idea of being able to lower the cost greatly by quantity production.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Nov. 10	$5,061,500
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	$756,715,200
Same period last year	425,061,100
Average price and change 40 bonds	85.87 + .04
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	85.87 Nov. 5	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	82.73 July 30
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Anglo-Fr 5s, tem b
23,000 97⅞
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser, German stamp
3,000 76¼
1,000 76¼
N Y State 4½s
5,000 110
N Y Canal 4¼s, 1965
4,000 105¼
4,000 105
N Y City 4¼s, 1960
3,000 100½
6,000 100⅝
1964
2,000 100½
13,000 100⅝
2,000 100½
5,000 100⅝
4½s, Nov, 1917
1,000 101
Nov, 1957
5,000 104⅝
5,000 104⅞
4½s, 1963
6,000 101⅝
1965
25,000 104⅜
8,000 105
Alaska Gold M cv deb 6s
8,000 122
Alb & Susq 3½s
1,000 85
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
1,000 96¼
9,000 96½
conv 5s
3,000 102¼
Am Cotton Oil 5s
2,000 96
Am Hide & L 6s
5,000 103½
Am T & T cv 4s
1,000 101
col 4s
5,000 90
conv 4½s
1,000 106½
23,000 107
500 106¾
2,500s30f 107
Am Thread 4s
1,500s30f 97
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000 92½
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
5,000 93½
1,000 93⅝
500 94
1,000 93¾
2,000 93⅝
13,000 93¾
20,000s30f 93½
8,000 93⅝
16,000s30f 93½
15,000 93⅝
1,000s30f 93½
adj 4s, stpd
5,000 86⅝
3,000 87
13,000s30f 86⅝
10,000s30f 86⅞
conv 4s, 1955
3,000s30f 107⅝
conv 4s, 1960
12,000 108
5,000s30f 107⅝
20,000 109
At, T & S Fe 5s
1,000 101⅜
1,000s30f 101½
1,000s30f 101⅜
Trans S L 4s
1,000 89
Atl & Birm 4s
3,000 84
Atl C Line 1st 4s
1,000 92⅝
Baldwin Loco 5s
3,000 104
B & O pr lien 3½s
2,000 92
gold 4s
1,000 90⅝
1,000 90⅛
14,000 90⅛
registered
1,000 89
conv 4½s
40,000 95¾
3,000s30f 95¼
50,000 95½
7,000 95¼
6,000s30f 95¼
28,000 95⅜
1,000 95¼
7,000 95
2,000 95⅛
1,000 95¼
5,000 95½
1,000 95⅜
4,000 95½
4,000s30f 95¼
60,000 95⅝
20,000 95⅝
1,000 95⅜
50,000 95⅞
P, Lake E & W Va 4s
15,000 84½
15,000 84⅜
5,000 84⅞
5,000 85
S W Div 3½s
25,000 91
30,000 90⅞
1,000 91
Beth Steel ext 5s
6,000 102½
1st & ref 5s
23,000 100¼
B R T gold 5s
2,000 102⅝
5s, 1918
3,000 100⅝
3,000 100½
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
2,000s15f 103½
Bur, C R & Nor col trust 5s
5,000 101¼
Cent Leather 5s
1,000 101⅛
2,000 101
2,000 100¾
1,000 100⅝
Cent of N J gen 5s
2,000 113⅞
Cent Pac gtd 4s
18,000 88⅝
26,000 89
gtd 3½s
7,000 88½
Ches & O gen 4½s
16,000 91¼
1,000 91¼
1,000 91¼
conv 4½s
5,000 87½
5,000 88
8,000 87⅝
13,000 87⅝
20,000 88
3,000s30f 87⅞
2,000 88⅛
2,000 88⅜
19,000 88¼
2,000 88⅜
2,000 88½
2,000s30f 88¼
Coal River 4s
1,000 81⅛
Craig Valley 5s
1,000 95
Chi & Alton 3s
10,000 57
Chi & Alton 3½s
5,000 44
C, B & Q gen 4s
3,000 92⅜
joint 4s
26,000 98
41,000 98⅛
4,000s30f 98
2,000 98¼
10,000 98
35,000 98⅛
6,000 98
5,000s30f 98
Ill div 4s
1,000 94¼
2,000 94½
Ill div 3½s
1,000 84¼
6,000s30f 84½
Chi Gt West 4s
5,000 71¾
23,000 71½
13,000 71¾
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
2,000 90
4s, 1934
2,000 90⅜
gen 3½s, Ser B
2,000 80½
gen 4½s
2,000 101
1,000 101⅜
conv 4½s
1,000 100¼
10,000 100⅝
500 100
3,000 100½
2,000 100⅝
1,000 100¼
10,000 100⅜
10,000 100½
conv 5s, Ser B
1,000 106⅝
33,000 106⅞
9,000 107
refund 4½s
7,000 92
2,000 91¾
C & P Wn 5s
1,000 103¼
Chi & N W gen 3½s
2,000 81
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000 83¾
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
4,000 66
5,000s30f 66
10,000 66⅛
deb 5s
3,000 44½
2,000 44¼
20,000 44
Chile Copper 7s
6,000 136
2,000 136¼
1,000 136
7,000 136¼
1,000 136⅞
10,000 136¼
15,000 137
5,000 136½
10,000 136⅞
10,000 137
5,000 137⅜
Cleve, C, C & St L deb 4½s
1,000 85
10,000 85⅛
gen 4s
10,000 80½
4,000 80⅜
3,000 81
St L div 4s
5,000 79
Cleve Sh Line 4½s
5,000 96⅜
10,000 97
Col & So 1st 4s
34,000 92½
ref & ext 4½s
3,000 85½
2,000 86
Con Gas conv 6s
5,000 119⅝
Cuban-Am Sug col tr 6s
25,000 101
Cumberland Tel 5s
10,000 98
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s
10,000 96
cv 5s, sub rcts, full paid
10,000 106⅝
30,000 106½
1,000 106⅝
1,000 C. 106½
1,000 106⅝
1,000 C. 106¼
1,000 3. 106
5,000 106⅜
Den & R G con 4s
1,000 77⅞
con 4½s
7,000 84
1st & ref 5s
2,000 58⅞
5,000 59
Det Edison 5s
1,000 102½
Det Un Ry con 4½s
2,000 74
Dls Sec Corp 5s
5,000 68½
10,000 69
4,000 68⅞
1,000 68¾
3,000 68½
5,000 69
3,000 68¾
5,000 69
1,000 69¼
3,000 69½
5,000 69¾
21,000 70
Dul, Miss & Nor gen 5s
5,000 105¼
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
8,000 102
10,000 101⅞
10,000 101⅝
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000 83½
1,000 83⅝
1,000 83½
1st gen 4s
5,000 74½
5,000 74¾
6,000 74⅝
7,000 74½
7,000s30f 74½
1,000 74¾
13,000s30f 74½
4,000s30f 74¼
conv 4s, Ser A
1,000 71
5,000s30f 71
Series B
3,000s30f 83½
15,000 83½
5,000 83¼
12,000s30f 83¼
12,000 83⅜
5,000 83⅜
7,000 84
21,000 84¼
Fla East Coast Ry 1st 4½s
1,000 92
Gen Elec deb 5s
3,000 105
Grand Rap & Ind 1st gtd 4½s
6,000 96¾
Granby Consol conv 6s, Series A
11,000 105
stamped
5,000 104½
10,000 104
Hous & Tex Cent Waco & N W 6s
1,000 109½
Hoc Val 1st 4½s
6,000 94
Hudson & Man adj inc 5s
7,000 29¼
5,000 29⅜
7,000 C. 29⅜
1st & ref 5s, Series A
22,000 76
10,000 76½
Ill Cent 4s, 1951
2,000 95½
3½s, 1952
3,000 81
ref 4s
5,000 88¼
1,000 88
Ill Cen & C. St L & N O lt 5s, Ser A
25,000s30f 100¼
4,000 100⅝
Ill Steel 4½s
4,000 90
1,000 89¾
Indiana Steel 5s
2,000 101⅞
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1922
2,000 168
1,000 170
3,000 169
2,000 168
Inter-Met 4½s
1,000 76⅝
8,000 77
Int Rap Tr 1st & ref 5s
9,000 98
5,000 97¾
1,000 97⅞
7,000 98
Int Mer Mar col tr 4½s, ctfs of deposit
210,000 89½
5,000s30f 89¼
5,000 89½
15,000 89¼
49,000 89⅝
35,000 89⅝
12,000 89⅝
49,000 89⅞
5,000s30f 89⅞
77,000 90
33,000 90⅛
25,000 90⅜
5,000s30f 90⅜
50,000 90½
5,000 90⅝
20,000 91⅛
10,000s30f 91
20,000s30f 91⅛
25,000s30f 91
20,000 90¾
10,000 91
85,000s30f 91
10,000 90⅞
Iowa Cent ref 4s
1,000 52½
James, F & C 4s
1,000 91
4,000s30f 91
Kan City So 5s
16,000 94¼
2,000 94⅛
3s
10,000 70
1,000 70¼
Kan City Term 4s
5,000 87⅝
Lack Steel 5s, '23
11,000 95½
1,000 95¾
1950
28,000 90
29,000 89½
10,000 90
Lac Gas Lt of St L 1st 5s
2,000 101
ref & ext 5s
4,000 100⅝
1,000 100½
L S & M So 3½s
1,000 83½
4s, 1928
24,000 94½
1,000 90⅝
1931
2,000 94
24,000 93¾
39,000 93⅞
Lehigh V of Penn con 4s
10,000 89¾
Lehigh V of N Y gtd 4½s
4,000 100
1,000 100⅛
L, Cin & Lex 4½s
1,000 101
Lig & Myers 5s
11,000 101¼
Lorillard Co 5s registered
500 101
Louis & N unif 4s
1,000 93¾
13,000 94
4,000s30f 93⅞
28,000 94
2,000s30f 93¾
St L Div 3s
2,000 60⅝
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
9,000 55
1,000 54⅞
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
1,000 91½
5,000s30f 91⅞
Mo, K & E 1st 5s
3,000 93⅛
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2,000 79
2d 4s
2,000 55½
1st & ref 4s
5,000 48
5,000 48⅜
Mo Pac conv 5s
3,000 42
4s
1,000 44
3d ext 4s
1,000 80
Mob & Ohio, St L Div 5s
1,000 86
new 6s
1,000 111
ext 6s
1,000 108
1,000 107
Mont Power 5s, Series A
2,000 93¼
7,000 93½
2,000 94
3,000s30f 93½
15,000s30f 93½
National Tube 5s
1,000 100⅜
Nat Rys of Mex pr lien 4½s
2,000 52¾
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
2,000s15f 101
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub rcts, f pd
5,000 109⅞
4,000 109¼
1,000 109⅝
2,000 109½
5,000 109⅞
5,000 109¾
1,000 109½
3,000 109⅝
3,000 109⅞
11,000 110
27,000 110⅛
90,000 110¼
72,000 110⅛
10,000 110¼
gen 3½s
6,000 81¼
deb 4s, 1934
5,000 90⅜
10,000 90¼
ref & imp 4½s Series A
6,000 91½
5,000 91⅜
15,000 91½
2,000s30f 91⅜
35,000 91½
4,000 91⅝
1,000 91⅝
3,000 91½
15,000 91⅝
5,000 91⅝
8,000 91⅜
25,000 91⅜
40,000 91⅞
N Y, Chi & St L deb 4s
5,000 82¾
N Y G, El L, H & P col tr 5s
2,000 104¼
pur money 4s
1,000 84
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
13,000 117½
conv 3½s
7,000 72
10,000 72½
5,000 73
N Y, Ont & West ref 4s
1,000 80⅝
8,000 81
N Y & Rock B 5s
4,000 100
N Y Rwys ref 4s
11,000 71
1,000 70⅞
adj 5s
5,000 49⅛
2,000 49½
2,000 49⅝
5,000 50
N Y, Susq & Wn 1st ref 5s
2,000 98
N Y Teleph 4½s
11,000s30f 97¾
5,000 97¾
2,000 97⅞
2,000 98
5,000 97¾
9,000s30f 97¾
4,000 97⅞
15,000 98
25,000s30f 97¾
5,000 98
10,000 97⅞
14,000 98
3,000 97⅞
N Y, W & B 4½s
1,000 78¾
Niag F P Co 1st 5s
1,000 101
Niag, Lkpt & Ont Pow Co 1st 5s
1,000 90
N & W conv 4½s
3,000s30f 116¾
38,000 117½
1,000 118½
10-25 conv 4s
1,000 117½
con 4s
3,000s30f 92½
Pocah C & C 4s
1,000 89½
Nor Pacific 4s
12,000 92½
1,000s30f 92⅝
12,500 92½
10,000 92⅝
20,000 92⅝
4,000 92⅞
5,000 92¾
3,000s30f 92¾
10,000 92⅞
10,000s30f 93
10,000 92⅞
30,000s30f 93
9,000 93
6,000 93⅛
5,000 93¼
Nor Pacific 3s
5,000s30f 65
500 65¼
17,000 65¼
Oreg S L gtd ref 4s
7,000 92
Oreg-W R R & N 1st & ref 4s
2,000 85⅞
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
7,000 98¾
22,000 98⅞
Penn R R con 4½s
6,000 104⅛
gen 4½s, tem c
20,000 99⅝
5,000 99¾
51,000 99⅝
4,000 99¾
25,000 99⅝
Peo & E inc 4s
5,000 35
Peo & Pekin Un 1st 6s
2,000 102
Pub Ser C s f 5s
3,000 88⅝
2,000 88⅝
2,000 89
Ry Steel Spring, Int Ocean 1st 5s
12,000 92¾
Lat'be Pl 1st 5s
1,000 98½
Ray Consol 1st 6s
2,000 128
Reading gen 4s
9,000 94⅜
11,000 95
3,000 94⅞
15,000 94¾
Rep Iron & S s f 5s, 1940
11,000 95
Rio Gr Wn 1st 4s
1,000 74
St L, Ir M & So, Riv & Gulf 4s
15,000 69½
St L & S F R R gen 5s
1,000 57
Trust Co ctfs
1,000 56¼
S W Div 5s
1,000 90
St L S W 1st 4s
1,000 78
2,000 78¼
con 4s
2,000 65¾
5,000 66½
Seab Air L ref 4s
3,000 72½
gold 4s, stpd
4,000 64½
adj 5s
2,000 69½
S Bell T & T 1st 5s
3,000s30f 98½
1,000 98¾
3,000 98⅝
So Pac col 4s
12,000 85¼
conv 4s
20,000 87⅝
3,000s30f 87½
20,000 87⅝
1,000s30f 87½
2,000 87½
5,000 87⅝
2,000 87⅞
1,000 87¾
9,000 87⅞
25,000 88
conv 5s
7,000 106½
13,000 106⅝
2,000 106⅝
10,000 106⅝
3,000 106¾
7,000 106⅝
1,000 106⅞
1,000s30f 106⅜
3,000 106¾
1,000 106⅞
36,000 107
35,000 107¼
69,000 107½
10,000 107⅝
11,000 107⅝
17,000 107½
22,000 107⅝
1st ref 4s
10,000 88¾
2,000 88⅝
2,000s30f 88½
3,000 88½
5,000 88⅝
5,000 88¾
Southn Ry 1st 5s
6,000 101¾
13,000 102
gen 4s
7,000 70½
5,000 70¼
1,000 70
5,000 70¼
Stand Millg 1st 5s
1,000 95
Tenn Coal, I & R, Birm Div 6s
2,000 102
Tenn Cop cv 6s, sub r, full pd
5,000 119
5,000 118
2,000 117
Term A of St L ref 4s
2,000 84½
Texas Co conv 6s
2,000 104½
Texas & P 1st 5s
2,000 96⅛
Third Av adj 5s
1,000 79¾
Tol & O C 1st 5s
1,000 101
Western div 5s
4,000 101
Tol, St L & Wn 4s
1,000 54
Tri City 5s
2,000 98
Un Pacific 1st 4s
1,000 96¾
20,000 97
1,000 97⅛
1st & ref 4s
15,000 88¾
20,000 88½
5,000s30f 88½
Un R Rs of S F 4s
2,000 42
5,000 42¼
6,000 42½
Un Rys of St L 4s
1,000 60½
U S Rubber 6s
1,000 102⅝
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
1,000 103⅜
13,000 103¾
5,000 103⅜
1,000 103⅝
9,000s30f 103½
1,000 103¾
1,000 103¾
2,000s30f 103½
6,000 103⅝
13,000 103¾
13,000 103⅞
registered
500 103¼
Va-Car Chem 5s
1,000 97½
conv deb 6s
9,000 101½
2,000 102
Va Iron, C & C 5s
2,000 87½
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
4,000 96¼
4,000 96⅝
8,000s30f 96¾
Wabash 1st 5s
4,000 102½
2d 5s
3,000 97¾
1,000 97¼
ref & ext 4s, Equit Tr Co cfs of dep, full pd
20,000 103¼
10,000 103¼
10,000 103¾
10,000 104
10,000 104¼
stamped
5,000 99½
1st asst paid
5,000 42¼
10,000 40½
5,000 44
Wab P Ter 1st 4s
1,000 6
Cent Tr ctfs
3,000 4¾
1,000 4¼
2,000 4¾
5,000 4⅞
Col Tr ctfs for Cent Tr ctfs
2,000 4
3,000 4½
2d 4s
5,000 ½
Trust Co ctfs
180,000 ⅛
Western Elec 5s
6,000 102¼
1,000 102
Wn Maryland 4s
5,000 72¼
2,000 72½
2,000 72
West N Y & Penn gen 4s
1,000 79
West Shore 4s
7,000 91
4,000 90⅞
Westingh E & M 1st conv s f 5s
2,000 105¼
sub rcts, f pd
1,000 132½
5,000 133
2,000 133½
3,000 132
22,000 130
2,000 130⅛
10,000 132
5,000 133
10,000 133⅛
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000 86⅜
Sup & Dul div & term 4s
3,000 87¼

NEW YORK CITY NOTES.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
6s, Sept., 1916	102 5/16	102½	102 5/16	102½
6s, Sept., 1917	103⅝	103 11/16	103⅝	103 11/16
4½s, June, 1965	103⅛	103⅜	104 3/16	104 11/16
4½s, March, 1963	104⅞	105½	104½	104¾
4½s, Nov., 1957	104¾	105¼	104⅝	104¾
4½s, May, 1957	104¾	105¼	104⅝	104¾
4½s, Nov., 1917	100¾	101	100¾	101
4½s, May, 1917	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4¼s, March, 1964	100⅞	101⅛	100⅝	100⅝
4¼s, March, 1962	100⅞	101⅛	100⅜	100⅝
4¼s, Sept., 1960	100¾	101⅛	100⅜	100⅝
4¼s, March, 1930-60	100½	101⅛	100¼	100⅝
4s, May, 1959	97⅞	98½	97¼	97¾
4s, Nov., 1958	97⅞	98½	97¼	97¾
4s, May, 1957	97⅞	98½	97¼	97¾
4s, Nov., 1956	96⅜	97½	96¼	97
4s, Nov., 1955	96⅜	97½	96¼	97
4s, Nov., 1966	96	..	96	..
3½s, Nov., 1955	86½	..	86	..
3½s, Nov., 1954	86¾	..	86½	..
3½s, May, 1954	86¾	..	86½	..

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Tin	36.50	37.50	36.00	36.50
Lead	....	5.15	....	5.00
Spelter	*16.00	....	*15.45	....
Antimony	35.00	36.00	35.00	36.00
Quicksilver	$100.00	....	$100.00	....
Aluminium	†56.00	58.00	†56.00	58.00
Iron, No. 2X f.	16.75	17.25	16.75	17.25

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 18@18¼c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Wednesday. £.	s.	d.	Tuesday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	74	17	6	74	2	6
Copper, futures	75	5	0	74	12	6
Tin, spot	164	5	0	162	15	0
Tin, futures	164	0	0	162	15	0
Spelter	78	1	0	78	10	0
Lead	24	15	0	24	15	0

Steel
Rising Tide
in
Demand, Output and Prices
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Babcock-Wilcox
Am. Brass Co.
Safety Car Htg. & Lt.
Aetna Explosives
Du Pont Powder Com.
West Va. & Pgh. 4s
Am. Malting 6s
Ward Baking 6s

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UNDISTURBED INVESTMENTS

The waverings of our wartime markets have seemingly had no effect upon the securities of the

Pacific Gas and Electric Company,

whose earnings have increased steadily, gaining month by month, and materially strengthening its financial position.

Note the Company's September progress, shown in their recent statement:

	Sept. 1915	Sept. 1914
Gross	$1,558,689	$1,421,633
Net	676,359	628,730

INCREASE

Gross	$137,055
Net	47,629

The General & Ref. 5s of 1942 now yield 5⅝%.

The First Preferred Stock is selling on a 6¾% basis.

Write to-day for Detailed Descriptions 5 and 8.

John Nickerson, Jr.

60 Broadway, New York — 300 N. Broadway, St. Louis

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100 Du Pont Pfd.

WE WILL SELL

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50 Atlas Pfd.

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$25,000

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5% Bonds, Due 1935 and 1945

Interest May and November 1st Denom. $500 & $1,000. Coupon form, privilege of full registration.

Sea Isle City is one of the oldest pleasure resorts on the Jersey Coast. The city is required to maintain sinking funds against its municipal obligations.

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Metropolitan Trust Co

pays interest on daily balances of individuals, corporations, and firms.

49 Wall Street

COTTON PRICES RISE; UNDERTONE STEADY

Effects of Oversold Condition Shown as Market Advances 16 to 18 Points.

SELLING ON CROP ESTIMATE

12,890,000-Bale Prediction Fails to Depress Quotations—Covering by Shorts.

Cotton showed the effects of its oversold condition yesterday and advanced sixteen to eighteen points, with a steady undertone throughout practically the entire session. There was liberal selling in the first hour, based on Cordill's much-heralded crop estimate, but the figures failed to have any lasting influence and the maximum recovery from the early break was about thirty points, most of which was maintained up to the close.

The Cordill crop estimate placed the yield, including linters, at 12,890,000 bales. For a time it was thought that Mr. Cordill might have included the carry-over from the previous crop, or at least attempted to estimate the amount of cotton to be marketed during the season. So far as the figures on the actual ginning, including linters, are concerned, there are few people in the local trade who indorse his calculations.

The mere fact that the estimate, which is almost 2,000,000 bales in excess of crop estimates current a month or so ago, failed to depress prices, indicated that the market either had discounted such an opinion or had placed little reliance in the figures.

There was a good deal of covering by shorts, but very little buying for long account. Spinners bought moderately to fix prices.

Reports from the South indicated very little disposition on the part of holders to let go and most advices from spot markets indicated that very little cotton was coming out in response to the low bids from shippers and mill agents. A better export demand was reported with Liverpool buyers in the market.

While the market seems to have turned the corner there is a disposition to look for some irregularity, as the market usually does more or less backing and filling after a big move in one direction.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged, fifteen to twenty-five points higher. The local market for spot cotton was steady, fifteen points advance, middling 11.75. Futures closed very steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	11.64	11.36	11.61@11.63	11.45@11.46
Jan.	11.78	11.48	11.75@11.76	11.58@11.59
March	11.99	11.69	11.96@11.97	11.79@11.81
May	12.14	11.84	12.10@12.11	11.94@11.95
July	12.17	11.91	12.16@12.17	12.00@12.02

Total port receipts, 41,995 bales. Last week, 34,682 bales. Last year, 55,345 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	7,151	8,148	6,337
Galveston	10,832	10,558	27,983
Mobile	290	721	1,921
Charleston	1,108	1,417	1,772
Savannah	4,965	2,819	6,940
Wilmington	939	1,422	876
Norfolk	3,124	2,968	2,519

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	981	3,668	4,618
Memphis	8,803	10,503	10,760
St. Louis	....	3,345	4,951
Houston	6,756	7,668	27,677

Exports, 28,382 bales. Total thus far this season, 1,508,822 bales. Total last season, 803,544 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
1,106	Galveston	11.50	......	345,526
740	New Orleans	11.25	297,567	142,025
100	Mobile	11.00	19,810	34,434
2,050	Savannah	11.50	201,019	141,998
—	Charleston	11.50	89,756	57,770
—	Wilmington	11.12½	35,137	33,245
1,064	Norfolk	11.25	66,940	40,609
—	Augusta	11.25	......	131,534
1,450	Memphis	11.50	219,590	201,469
—	St. Louis	11.50	9,210	25,632
1,683	Houston	11.35	183,333	134,623

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good demand business in spot cotton, with middling 3 points advance at 6.88d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Receipts, nil. Market closed very steady.

LISTED ON STOCK EXCHANGE

International Mercantile Marine Among the Securities Admitted.

The Stock Exchange admitted to the official list yesterday certificates of deposit for $10,351,000 of 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the International Mercantile Marine Company. This stock has been traded in on the Curb for several months. The company also applied to the Exchange for the listing of additional amounts of the certificates up to a total of $51,726,300.

Other securities listed were $11,472,300 common stock of the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore; certificates of deposit for about $37,000,000 face value of various bonds and the common stock of the Missouri Pacific Railway, and $5,851,000 of 6 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, and $6,081,000 stock of the Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Anglo-French	5	Oct., 1920	97½	98	5.47
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	100⅛	100⅝	1.50
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	101½	101⅝	4.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	101	101½	5.35
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	99⅜	99⅝	6.20
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr., 1920	98⅞	99¼	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100¼	100⅜	4.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.90
French Gov't	5	Apr., 1916	99⅜	99⅝	6.12
German Gov't	5	Jan., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.00
Italian Gov't	6	Oct., 1916	99⅞	100	6.00
Norway Gov't	6	Oct., 1916	100¼	100½	5.45
Norway Gov't	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	100½	5.70
Swedish Gov't	6	Dec., 1916	99	99½	6.50
Swiss Gov't	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100	5.00
Swiss Gov't	5	Mar., 1918	96½	97¼	6.15
Swiss Gov't	5	Mar., 1920	95⅞	96⅛	6.05

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	4.40
Am. Loco. Co.	5	July, 1916	100⅜	101¼	3.00
A.T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	101⅛	2.75
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101½	4.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.05
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	99⅜	100⅛	4.80
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.70
Can. Northern	5	Sep., 1917	98	98⅝	5.75
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅝	103	5.55
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	97½	97¾	5.75
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	99⅝	5.15
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	93	94	14.00
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	100	101	5.56
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May 1,'17	99	100	6.00
Con. Gas, Balt.	5	May, 1917	99	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.90
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅜	101⅝	3.95
E. Pr. & Lt.	5	 1918	93	96¼	6%
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100¼	100¾	4.80
Gr. Rap. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100	100⅜	3.73
Gr. Rap. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100	100⅜	3.83
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sept., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Hock. Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅝	101	4.50
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101¼	101⅝	4.40
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101	5.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	92½	98½	31.00
Minn. G. E.	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	97½	7.95
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100	100⅞	5.76
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	98⅞	99	7.15
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	101	3.50
North. S. P.	6	June, 1917	99⅜	100	5.65
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	100½	100⅝	4.30
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.65
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.63
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100⅛	100½	3.30
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100½	4.70
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100⅛	100⅞	4.40
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	99	100	5.00
U. S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	97½	98½	6.60
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	98	100	5.00
United Fruit	5	May, 1917	102	102⅜	4.40
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	100¼	100¾	4.70
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	101	5.20
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101½	4.35
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	97	98	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	98⅛	99⅛	6.58
W. Pr. Co.	6	Mar., 1917	99⅜	100⅛	5.40
W.V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6¾

CITIES SERVICE GETS CASH.

Sells Stock for $5,000,000 and Will Resume Paying Dividends.

Directors of the Cities Service Company, which controls about 150 public utility concerns, voted at a special meeting yesterday to authorize the sale of $5,000,000 preferred and $2,500,000 common stock for $5,000,000 in cash. The stock has already been sold, it was learned after the meeting, to a syndicate of bankers. The sale will enable the company to retire its entire floating debt and besides will supply substantial working capital.

The company will resume regular monthly dividends on the preferred at the annual rate of 6 per cent. on Feb. 1 to shareholders of record Jan. 15. Holders of preferred shares will receive the right on Jan. 1 to take up 5 per cent. convertible debentures to the amount of 9 per cent. of their holdings as payment for deferred dividends. After all owners of preferred stock have been paid their deferred dividends owners of common stock will also receive 9 per cent. in debentures.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10, up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Atlanta		4	4	4
Chicago		4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis		4	4	4½
Kansas City		4	4	4
Dallas		4	4	4½
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	
Richmond	5	3½	3½	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3¼	3
Chicago	5			
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5			3
Kansas City	5	3½	3¼	3
Dallas	5	3½	4	3
San Francisco	6	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2⅛
Ninety days	2⅜@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1¾	1¾	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2½	5 months	3
90 days	2½@2¾	6 months	3
4 months	3		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	2¾@3	6 months	2¾@3¼
60 to 90 days			2¾@3

Other Names.

4 months	3 @3½	6 months	3 @3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.65	$4.64 11-16	$4.64¾	....
Cables	4.65 1-16	4.65⅛	4.65 1-16	+.00 1-16

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.64¾	$4.65 1-16
Paris	5.98¼	5.97½
Switzerland	5.33	5.32
Scandinavia	26.30	26.40
Berlin	.81⅜	.81½
China—		
Hongkong	43.45	43.60
Shanghai	56.25	
Singapore	57.50	
Greece	19.40	19.45
Holland	.41 1-16	.41⅛
India—		
Bombay	33.00	
Calcutta	33.00	
Italy	6.46	6.45
Japan—		
Kobe	49.50	49.62½
Yokohama	49.50	49.62½
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	.41¼	.41⅜
Rio	.23⅝	.23¾
Spain		.19
Austria	14.62	14.70
Russia		31.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 30 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.61	$4.59	$4.59⅝	$4.57¾

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $458,184,869; balance, $25,485,182; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $144,606.

The local banks have gained $5,620,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 35c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c premium@par.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 27⅜d, off 1-16d; New York, 50c, off ⅛c.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The market on the Consolidated Exchange suffered a further sharp reaction during part of yesterday's session, but closed with a sharp upward movement, stimulated by the heavy increase on unfilled orders shown by the United States Steel Corporation. The dealing in the shares of the latter was on a large scale, and that stock was easily the feature of the market.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
120	Alaska Gold	30⅜	30⅜	29⅞	30⅛
10	Alaska Jun.	12	12	12	12
3,450	Allis-Chalm.	29	30⅝	27	30⅝
360	Am. Bt. Sug.	65½	66¼	65	66¼
4,520	Am. Can	58⅞	59	57¼	58⅞
1,010	Am. Car & F.	78½	80⅞	77	80⅞
30	Am. H. & L.	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞
150	Am. Ice Sec.	25⅛	25⅛	25	25⅛
40	Am. Linseed	22½	23½	21⅞	23½
490	Am. Loco	61½	62⅜	59⅛	62⅜
1,130	Am. Smelt.	91¼	94¼	91¼	94⅛
70	Am. Sugar	114⅞	115¼	114⅞	114⅞
4,690	Ana. Cop.	83	85⅞	82⅝	85¼
110	A., T. & S. F.	106⅝	107⅝	106⅝	107⅝
1,050	Baldw. Loco.	116	116¼	106½	112½
120	Balt. & Ohio	93¼	94⅛	93⅛	94⅛
80	B. R. T.	89⅜	89⅜	89½	89½
50	Cal. Pet.	18⅞	19¼	18⅞	19¼
50	Can. Pacific	185	186	183⅝	185½
1,000	Cent. Leather	56⅞	57¼	56⅛	57⅜
530	Ches. & Ohio	60⅜	62¼	60⅛	62
10	Chi. Gt. W.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
60	C., M. & S. P.	93⅞	95¼	93⅛	95¼
290	C., R. I. & P.	19⅞	20⅜	19⅛	20⅜
180	Chino Copper	51⅞	53	51⅞	53
1,130	Col. Fuel & I.	49	51	47	51
180	Corn Prods.	18⅛	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝
7,880	Crucible Steel	74	75⅛	67⅞	73
350	Dist. Sec.	40½	42¼	39	42¼
4,770	Erie	40⅞	42⅜	40⅜	42¼
100	Erie 1st pf.	55⅞	57⅞	55⅞	57⅞
550	Goodrich Co.	68⅞	70⅛	67⅞	69⅞
930	Gt. No. Ore.	47	48⅛	46⅞	48⅜
10	Gt. No. pf.	124½	124½	124½	124½
80	Guggen. Ex.	70½	70⅛	70½	70⅛
470	Inspir. Cop.	41½	43	41⅛	43
410	Interboro Con.	21⅝	22⅜	21⅝	22⅜
50	Kan. City So.	32½	32⅜	32⅛	32⅛
30	Lack. Steel	69	69	69	69
210	Lehigh Val.	79	80¼	79	80
220	Maxw. Mtr.	66⅜	66⅜	63⅛	65¼
790	Mex. Petrol.	86⅜	87⅛	83⅜	86
330	Miami Copper	33	33	32⅜	32⅜
420	Mo. Pacific	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅞
70	Nat. En. & S.	26½	26⅜	26½	26⅜
10	Nevada Cons.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
140	N. Y. Central	101⅜	103	101⅜	103
110	N. Y., N.H.&H.	80	80⅞	80	80⅞
70	N. Y., O.&W.	30⅜	31½	29⅞	31⅞
20	Nor. Pacific	114½	114⅞	114½	114⅞
10	Pac. Mail	31½	31½	31½	31½
610	Pennsylvania	59⅜	60⅜	58⅞	60⅜
280	Pitts. Coal	32	32	31	32
260	Pres. St. Car	63⅝	63⅞	59⅞	63¼
280	Ray Copper	25⅛	25⅜	24⅞	25⅛
6,260	Reading	81	83	80⅛	82⅞
570	Rep. I. & S.	47⅝	50½	47	50½
3,080	So. Pacific	100	104⅛	100	103⅞
250	So. Railway	23⅛	23½	22⅞	23⅛
410	Studebaker	150	151½	142½	151½
610	Tenn. Copper	52¼	53⅛	50⅛	53⅛
200	Third Ave.	61	62	61	62
2,200	Union Pac.	135¼	137¼	135¼	137¼
600	U. S. Rubber	53⅛	53	53	53⅛
54,570	U. S. Steel	84⅜	87⅜	84	87
830	Utah Copper	71⅞	73⅛	71⅛	73¼
10	Va. Car. Ch.	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
10	West. U. Tel.	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
4,530	West. E. & M.	64⅞	67⅛	63⅞	67⅛
114,510					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.24½	.24½	.24½	.24½
500	Comstock	.13½	.13½	.13½	.13½
300	Elkton	.27	.27	.27	.27
800	Gold. Merger	.19	.19	.19	.19
400	Iron Blossom	.77	.78	.77	.78
200	Jim Butler	.79	.79	.79	.79
650	Jumbo Ext.	1.25	1.31½	1.25	1.31½
200	Mexican	.35	.35	.35	.35
200	Ophir	.30	.30	.30	.30
1,500	Oro	.06½	.07	.06½	.07
300	Sierra Madre	.80	.80	.80	.80
200	Ton. Exten.	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
300	West End	.62	.62	.62	.62
6,150					

BLAMES CHICAGO BOARD.

President of Consolidated Exchange Denies Bucket Shop Taint.

M. E. de Aguero, President of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, said yesterday that the action of the Board of Trade of Chicago in cutting off the Exchange's wheat quotations was illogical, as the two Exchanges had been working in harmony together with the New York Stock Exchange in the effort to eliminate bucket shops.

"In May last," he added, "we rejected three applicants for membership, whose financial condition was excellent, because of their former affiliation with bucket shop interests. If the Board of Trade had any complaint to make about the use of its quotations, it could have brought the matter to our attention, and it is certain that any members found to be abusing the privilege would have been dismissed from the Exchange."

Mr. de Aguero said there had been practically no dealings in wheat since stocks became active, and that the loss of the quotation service would not be felt.

HOW THE BANKS STAND.

Controller's Report on Conditions at the Last Call.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The Controller of the Currency today issued the following statement of the condition of the National banks of the United States on Sept. 2, 1915, the date of the last bank call, as compared with the condition shown following the bank call of June 23 last:

ITEMS OF RESOURCES.

	Sept. 2.	June 23.
Loans & discounts	$6,756,680,004	$6,659,971,463
Overdrafts	5,060,626	5,173,586
U. S. bonds	781,726,220	783,453,780
Other bonds, sec., (oth. than stks)	1,219,214,503	1,191,127,717
Stocks incl. premium on same	92,594,892	93,787,521
Banking houses	246,799,717	277,804,754
Furniture & fixt.	31,592,487	....
Other real estate owned	43,953,871	43,971,595
Due from Federal Reserve Banks	315,409,198	312,657,647
Due f'm approved reserve agents	811,379,518	737,894,995
Due from banks and bankers (oth. than above)	597,832,441	538,425,712
Exch. for Clearing House	287,289,183	213,005,965
Checks on banks in same place	21,702,640	16,409,445
Outside checks & oth. cash items	23,003,077	20,870,932
Notes of oth. national banks	57,618,958	61,557,498
Fed. Res. notes	6,779,935	6,418,130
Total specie	719,843,506	678,540,967
Legal-tend. notes	122,765,379	111,240,250
Redemp. fund, and due from United States Treasury	41,392,715	43,373,243
*Customers' liabil. under letters of credit	52,321,053	....
*Customers' liabil. acct. of acceptances	16,461,341	....
Other assets	15,579,155	....
Total	$12,267,090,429	$11,795,685,156

*These items formerly were abstracted under loans and discounts.

ITEMS OF LIABILITIES.

	Sept. 2.	June 23.
Cap. stk. paid in	$1,068,863,507	$1,068,519,105
Surplus fund	722,577,738	722,089,210
Undiv. prof., less exp. & taxes pd.	300,018,297	314,755,321
Amt. outstanding	718,496,591	722,703,856
Due to Fed. Res. Bank	39,855	500
Due to approved reserve agents	6,407,832	6,289,592
Due to banks and bankers (other than above)	2,459,607,984	2,201,716,024
Divs. unpaid	1,277,906	1,953,817
Demand deposits	5,426,610,208	5,325,853,421
Time deposits	1,335,572,505	1,285,428,400
U. S. bonds borrowed	33,822,390	33,336,164
Other bonds borrowed	5,997,557	8,436,963
Sec. borrowed	84,983	98,556
Notes and bills rediscounted	45,550,405	39,918,987
Bills payable	60,169,307	58,200,677
State Bank circ'ln	22,860	....
*Letters of credit	55,137,152	....
*Accept'nces based on imp. and exp.	13,077,388	....
Liabil. other than those above stated	13,755,956	6,884,557
Total	$12,267,090,429	$11,795,685,156
Reserve held	$1,969,347,602	....
Reserve required	1,100,641,939	....
Excess reserve	868,755,662	....

*These items formerly were abstracted under demand deposits.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	118	..
American Light & Traction	354	358
American Light & Traction pf	108½	110½
Adirondack Electric Power	16	18
Adirondack Electric Power pf	60	64
*American Gas & Electric	108	111
*American Gas & Electric pf	49	50
American Power & Light	59	62
American Power & Light pf	70	81
American Public Utilities	31	35
American Public Utilities pf	64	67
American Waterworks & Electric	7½	9
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf	15	20
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	56	60
Atlantic Power & Lt. 7% cum. pf	92	95
Cities Service	69	72
Cities Service pf	70	72
Colorado Power	24	25½
Colorado Power pf	95	97
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55	57
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf	82	84
Consumers Power pf., Mel	90	94
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	91½	92½
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	92½	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf	60	70
Electric Bond & Share pf	99	100
Empire District Electric 5s	77	81
Empire District Electric pf	65	72
Federal Light & Traction	10	14
Federal Light & Traction pf	45	55
Gas & Electric Securities	60	75
Gas & Electric securities pf	65	75
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	81½	83
Lincoln Gas & Electric	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	48	53
Northern States Power	29	30
Northern States Power pf	86	88
Ozark Power & Water	15	25
Pacific Gas & Electric	53½	55
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	87½	89
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	22	25
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	71	75
Southern California Edison	76	80
Southern California Edison pf	91	95
*Standard Gas & Electric	5¾	6¾
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	27	28
Southwestern Power & Lt. pf	97½	100
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	10	11
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	38	42
United Light & Rys	38	42
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	70	72
Utah Securities	17	18
Western Power	16	19
Western Power pf	48	52

*Par value $50.

U. S. STEEL ORDERS UP BY 847,000 TONS

Increase in October Brings Total of Unfilled Contracts on Books to 6,165,000.

GAIN IN ONE YEAR 2,700,000

Enormous Demand Is Overwhelming the Mills, and Higher Prices Are the General Rule.

The United States Steel Corporation's tonnage figures issued yesterday gave striking evidence of the expansion of the industry in October. Unfilled orders on the books Oct. 31 amounted to 6,165,452 tons, a gain of 847,834 for the month. The total was 2,700,000 tons greater than a year before, and was larger than in any month since May, 1913. In financial circles a week ago a preliminary estimate of 600,000 tons as the possible October increase was considered rather high. Sor far this month, it is understood, gains in daily orders have been greater than in the same period last month, and on this supposition the statement is based in steel circles that the trade is experiencing the greatest boom of its history in this country.

The industry is thriving on improving prices as well as from heavy orders. It was learned in quarters of high authority yesterday that the course of quotations is all that could be desired by the Steel Corporation, while reports from independent concerns go to show that these companies are charging higher prices in some lines than the big organization.

The corporation's productive capacity will be largely extended this month through the entrance of the Minnesota Steel Company's Duluth plant into the field. This plant has been five years in building, at a cost of $20,000,000, and will begin turning out billets, blooms, and other unfinished products within two weeks. The company has facilities for a diversified output, which will be distributed primarily through the markets of the Northwest and in Canada. It is expected that work will be begun at an early date on the corporation's projected plant on the Canadian side, near Detroit.

The Iron Age says:

> The Steel Corporation's statement that its unfilled orders increased 847,000 tons last month gave the first definite measure of the steel trade's sensational leap forward in October. This is an unparalleled record, but is thus only in keeping with all other developments in the current market.
>
> Price advances have had no effect of curtailing demand; it is, in fact, heavier now than at any other stage in the present remarkable movement.
>
> In the flood of orders in October domestic business figured to a larger extent than in many months. Exports in September products reported by weight were 381,000 tons, against 401,000 tons in August. Values of all iron and steel exports, including machinery, were $38,400,000, against $37,727,000 in August. The scarcity of vessel room may have prevented the increase looked for in September, but the statistics raise the question whether the war export movement has reached its height.
>
> The scarcity of certain forms of material is more serious than the advances in price. Output of some manufacturing consumers is likely to be curtailed because steel cannot be had.

The Iron Trade Review says:

> The recent heavy bookings of steel makers have left the mills with their capacities booked so far ahead that it is becoming very difficult to place additional large tonnages. The scarcity of material applies particularly to rounds and blooms used in the manufacture of projectiles, and many orders for this class of steel now are going begging.
>
> Further heavy buying of steel for use in shipbuilding is a feature of the market. The railroads also again entered the market on a large scale; while rail orders were comparatively small, there was an active demand for cars. The French Government will open bids from American mills on Nov. 20 in Paris for 100,000 tons of rails for export to that country.

MAINE CENTRAL BONDS SOLD

More Than One-Half of $7,000,000 Issue Goes in One Day.

A syndicate headed by Kidder, Peabody & Co. offered for sale yesterday $7,000,000 Maine Central Railroad first mortgage 4½ per cent. twenty-year bonds at 99. It was announced that $4,200,000 of the bonds had been sold during the day. This issue was authorized by the stockholders on Oct. 20 to provide, in part, for the retirement of $10,000,000 outstanding stock. The railroad also is issuing $3,000,000 5 per cent. nonvoting cumulative preferred stock to retire the old stock.

The syndicate also includes J. P. Morgan & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., N. W. Harris & Co., R. L. Day & Co., Estabrook & Co., and Parkinson & Burr.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.50	4.30
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.45	4.30
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.38
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.70	4.45
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	5.00	4.75
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.65	4.45
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.40	4.25
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1916-'23	4½	4.95	4.65
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.55	4.40
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.85	4.65
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.45	4.35
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.80	4.60
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.75	4.50
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.45	4.30
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.40	4.20
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	6.00	5.25
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.75	5.50
N. Y. C. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.65	4.45
Norfolk & West.	1916-'24	4½	4.38	4.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.70	4.45
Penn. G. Freight	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.15
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	6.00	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'23	5	4.80	4.50
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.45	4.35
Virginian Railw'y	1916-'19	5	4.60	4.40

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98	..
2s, c, 1930	98	..
3s, r, 1918	101	..
3s, c, 1918	101	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101¼	102¼

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex, ex div	104	108
Am Ag Ch pf	98	98⅞
Am B S & Fdy	97½	100⅝
A C & F pf	117	117½
Am C Pr pf	108	..
Am Lo pf	96	98½
Am Malt	7½	9½
Do pf	30	33
Am Snuff	150	155
Do pf	105	109½
Am S Ref pf	116⅞	118
A T & C	63	66
Am T pf	108	109
Am W pf ctfs	96	97½
Assets R	6	8
A M 1st pf	52	95
Bald L pf	108	109
Batop M	1⅜	1½
Booth Fish	..	41
Do pf	..	79
B Un G	133	136
B, R & P	90	93
Do pf	105	..
Burns Bros	83	84
Do pf	104	108
Canada So	54⅛	..
Cent L pf	108	110
C R R of N J	300	370
C & S A Tel	132	134
Chi & Alt	8	12½
Do pf	20	22½
C & N W pf	170	190
Chi, St P, M & Om	122	123
Do pf	132	140
C, C, C & St L	49	50
Do pf	74	76
C & P, ex div	78¼	..
Cluett-P pf	108	111
Col F & I pf	122	200
C & S 1st pf	56½	58
Do 2d pf	45	55
Cont C pf	104	106½
Crex Carp	40	50
Crip C C	27½	..
D P & L	38	50
D & Co pf	95	98
Del & H	151½	152½
D, L & W	222	240
D M & Ft D	7	..
Det & M	70	..
Do pf	80	..
Det U Ry	68	72
D, S S & A	7	9
Do pf	13⅜	17
East Kod	500	..
F M & S	26	30
Gen Ch	..	340
Do pf	113	114½
G'drich (B F) Co pf	111	113
Hav E Ry, L & P	86	88
Do pf	99	100
Helme (G W) Co	165	..
Hock Val	..	112
Homestake	120	..
Ill Cent	107	108
Inter-M pf	81	85
I H N J pf, ex d	115¼	118
Int H C	68	70
Do pf, ex div	..	116
Int N pf	107½	108½
Iowa Cent	7	12
Do pf	15	25
K C, Ft S & M pf	64¾	..
Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf	107	112
K & D M	4	7
Do pf	35	..
Kresge(SS) Co	200	250
Do pf	110	112
L E & W	12½	14
Do pf	30	33
L-W Bis	23	27
Do 1st pf	92	98
Do 2d pf	80	90
Lorilld Co	182½	190
Do pf	113	117
Man B'ch	2	8
Man Shirt	54½	65
Do pf	103	109
M Dep Sts	48	50
Do pf	100½	103
Mex P pf	82	86
Mich Cent	112	130
M & St L pf	34½	38
M, St P & S S M l l	71	85
Mon P pf	111¼	112
Mor & Es	81	90
M & B pf	60	75
N C & St L	133	135
Nat Bis	125	126
N C & S pf	109	112
Nat L pf	111	113
N Y C & St L 1st pf	80	85
Do 2d pf	58	63
N Y, L & West	112⅝	..
Norf So	20	27
N & W pf	82	92
N W Tel	51	..
Ont Min	3½	4
Peo G, C	117	117½
Pett-Mull	58	60
Do 1st pf	93	100
P, C, C & St L	80	83
Do pf	96	100
P, Ft W & C	154¼	..
Pr Stl Car pf	103½	103⅞
P'man Co	165	167
Q'ksil'r pf	4	5
Rdg 1st pf	43½	44½
Rock Isl'd	⅜	½
Rumely(M) Co pf cts	7¾	9
St L & S F 1st pf	12	14
St L S W	10	22
Do pf	38	43
Sears-R pf	124⅞	..
So P R S pf	105	110
So R, M & O ctfs	60	75
St'd Mill	77¼	79½
Do pf	79½	81
Tex Co, f paid	161	172
T P L Tr	106½	..
Tob P pf	101	102
T, St L & West	6¼	7
Do ctfs	5	6
Do pf	11	15
Do pf cts	11	13
T C R T	96	99
Do pf	126	135
Und Type	80	90
Un Cig M pf	105	109
Un Dry G	21	50
Do pf	66	70
U S Exp	40½	44
U S R & Ref pf	3	3½
U S R 1st pf	106½	107
Va-Car Ch pf	107	109¼
Va R & P pf	89	..
W F Exp	123	128
W Md pf	45	48½
W E & M 1st pf	76	79
Weym-Bru	233	260
Do pf	112	..
W & L E 1st pf	12	14
W'w'th (F W) pf	122	122½

Why American Bankers Believe in the Anglo-French Loan

Government securities have always ranked as the safest investment of the world, and this loan is the premier security of the two countries which for centuries have been among the greatest financial nations of the world.

The security for the payment of the principal and interest of this loan is greater than can possibly be offered by any municipal, railroad or industrial corporation in this or any other country.

The purchase of these notes on a yield basis of nearly 5½% is one of the most notable opportunities that current epochal events have created for the investor.

Send for circular AFL 1. It epitomizes the investment features of the Anglo-French Loan.

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RAILROAD BONDS

Amount	Security	Rate	Maturity	Price	Yield
$50,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry.	Gen. Mtge. 4	Oct., 1995	94	4.30
40,000	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Ry.	First Mtge. 4½	July, 1944	94½	4.85
25,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	First Mtge. 4	July, 1948	90½	4.60
50,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	Convertible 4½	Mar., 1933	95¾	4.87
30,000	Chesapeake & Ohio Coal River Ry.	First Mtge. 4	June, 1945	83	5.10
50,000	Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.	Con. Mtge. 5	May, 1939	105½	4.60
15,000	Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.	Convertible 4½	Feb., 1930	88	5.75
20,000	Chicago, Mil. & Puget Sound Ry.	First Mtge. 4	Jan., 1949	90½	4.55
20,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.	Convertible 4½	June, 1932	100½	4.50
50,000	do	Debenture 4	July, 1934	91	4.75
40,000	Chicago & Northwestern Ry.	Gen. Mtge. 4	Nov., 1987	95⅛	4.20
50,000	Chic. & N. W., St. L., P. & N. W. Ry.	First Mtge. 5	July, 1948	106	4.65
25,000	Cleve., Cinn., Chic. & St. Louis Ry.	Debenture 4½	Jan., 1931	86	5.90
50,000	Delaware & Hudson Co.	Convertible 5	Oct., 1935	106¾	4.50
75,000	Erie Railroad (Series B)	Convertible 4	Apr., 1953	84¼	4.90
50,000	Lake Shore & Mich. Southern Ry.	Debenture 4	Sept., 1928	94⅝	4.55
10,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R., (Reg'd)	Unified 4	July, 1940	93	4.45
50,000	Minn., St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie	Cons. 4	July, 1938	92	4.60
40,000	N. Y. Central & Hudson Line R. R.	Debenture 4	May, 1934	90¾	4.80
10,000	Peoria & Northwestern Ry.	First Mtge. 3½	Mar., 1926	92¾	4.37
70,000	Seaboard Air Line Ry.	First Mtge. 4	Apr., 1950	84½	4.95
25,000	Seaboard Air Line Ry. Atlanta Bir.	First Mtge. 4	May, 1933	84¾	5.35
40,000	So. Pacific Co., San Fran. Terminal	First Mtge. 4	Apr., 1950	82½	5.00
20,000	Southern Pacific R. R.	Ref. Mtge. 4	Jan., 1955	87⅞	4.60
30,000	Southern Pacific Co.	Convertible 5	June, 1934	107¾	4.37
40,000	Terminal R. R. Assoc. of St. Louis	Gen. Refdg. 4	Jan., 1953	84¼	4.95
50,000	Union Pacific Railroad	Convertible 4	July, 1927	93½	4.75

Descriptive circulars will be mailed upon request.

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Price to yield about 4.28%

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$60,000

Hillsborough County, Florida

5% Road Bonds

Dated Oct. 1st, 1913. Due Oct. 1st, 1943.

Principal and semi-annual interest Payable in New York City Coupon Bonds, $1,000 Denomination.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Assessed Valuation (1914)	$20,869,438
Total Bonded Debt (included this issue)	1,500,805

Population, (1910), 78,374.

Price 105.45 and Int. Yielding 4.65%

A Highly Attractive and Conservative Investment

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Bonds of Any Issue

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MUNICIPAL BONDS

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POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of December, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $35,822.29. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.

New York, November 1st, 1915.

THE TIME FOR DEPOSITING BONDS OF The New Jersey Steel Company under the Bondholders' Protective Agreement, dated June 7th, 1915, between the undersigned and Empire Trust Company, New York, Depositary, has been by resolution of the undersigned limited to Monday, November 22nd, 1915; the Committee reserving all rights granted to it by said agreement as to extensions or renewals of time beyond the date fixed wherein bonds may be deposited.

Bondholders' Protective Committee for the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Twenty-Year Gold Bonds of The New Jersey Steel Company, 701 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY

To the Holders of SIX PER CENT. COUPON GOLD NOTES, SERIES A, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1918:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provision contained in Section 1 of Article Four, of the Trust Agreement between Pittsburgh Steel Company and Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, dated January 1, 1915, securing an issue of $5,000,000 Six Per Cent. Coupon Gold Notes, the following notes have been called for payment on December 1, 1915, and will be paid on said date upon presentation as hereinafter provided:

SERIES A, $1,000 NOTES.

No. 1 26 48 85 117 143 195 229
3 27 49 87 120 144 197 230
4 28 51 88 121 145 199 231
5 29 53 89 122 149 201 232
6 30 55 93 123 157 202 233
7 31 56 94 124 158 204 234
8 32 57 97 125 166 205 238
9 33 59 99 126 168 208 239
12 34 62 100 127 171 210 240
14 35 68 103 129 172 211 241
15 36 76 105 131 173 213 247
16 38 77 107 132 175 215 248
17 41 78 110 134 182 217 250
18 42 79 111 136 184 218 251
20 43 80 112 138 188 222 252
21 44 82 115 141 189 225 253
24 47 84 116 142

SERIES A, $5,000 NOTES.

No. 303 317 329 405 426 443 464 475
304 318 395 410 427 447 466 476
307 320 396 414 432 448 467 477
308 323 399 417 437 453 469 480
311 324 400 419 438 458 471 482
315 326 402 421 439 460 472 489
316 327 404 423 441 462 474

Holders of the above-numbered Notes should present and surrender same to the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on December 1, 1915, when they will receive in cash the face amount of the notes plus one per cent. (1%) premium and accrued interest to December 1, 1915.

Notes must carry coupons due January 1, 1916, and subsequent thereto, be in negotiable form, and be accompanied by the usual Income Tax Certificate.

Interest on these notes will cease on December 1, 1915.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY,
By D. P. BENNETT,
Vice President and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, Pa., October 27, 1915.

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT 5% INTERNAL GOLD LOAN, 1909

Messrs. J. P. MORGAN & CO. are instructed to give notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the amortization on the 20th December, 1915, of $328,000 Gold Pesos, say $319,144 U. S. Gold nominal, of the above Loan.

Tenders for sale of Bonds with coupon due 1st March, 1916, at a price to be stated in the Tender, must be lodged not later than 12 o'clock noon on the 24th November, 1915, with Messrs. J. P. MORGAN & CO. at their office, 23 Wall Street, New York.

Tenders will be received also in Paris by the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; in London by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd.; in Berlin by the Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft, and in Buenos Aires by the Credito Publico Nacional.

Tenders must be made at a price under par, (100).

Tenders must be made on a form obtainable on application, and must be securely enclosed in an envelope marked "Tender of Argentine Government 5 Per Cent. Internal Gold Loan 1909 Bonds for Redemption."

The Tenders will be opened on 24th November, 1915, and the result will be notified as soon as possible thereafter.

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. reserve the right to reject all or any Tenders.

Dated New York, October 8, 1915.

To Holders of AETNA EXPLOSIVES COMPANY, Incorporated 5% Gold Notes, Series A, B and C, Issued and Secured by Indenture Dated May 1, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of ARTICLE IV. of the Indenture dated May 1, 1915, of the Aetna Explosives Company, Incorporated, to the FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, the following Notes have been drawn by lot for redemption at 101% of the principal amount and accrued interest to NOVEMBER 26, 1915, after which date interest shall cease.

Bonds due December 15th, 1915, Series "A" Nos.
7 10 29 38 105 108 143 153 162 185 203
251 283 297 307 322 338 346 359 393 561 575
619 622 722 736 744 768 800 866 877 917 939

Bonds due January 15th, 1916, Series "B" Nos.
1001 1053 1102 1158 1169 1265 1274 1301 1398
1435 1465 1479 1506 1511 1517 1532 1552 1578
1609 1615 1634 1652 1653 1703 1705 1733 1741
1752 1766 1796 1802 1814 1831 1849 1925 1926
1990 1997.

Bonds due February 15th, 1916, Series "C" Nos.
2010 2021 2035 2088 2108 2152 2199 2229 2231
2319 2422 2434 2451 2486 2516 2529 2567 2609
2655 2670 2695 2698 2758 2795 2805 2880 2900
2919 2962.

The above Notes will be paid on presentation and surrender at the office of the undersigned, 46 Wall Street, New York, on or after November 26, 1915.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE
ARTHUR KING WOOD, President.

November 11, 1915.

UTAH SECURITIES CORPORATION Ten-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes.

Pursuant to Article V. of the Trust Agreement dated September 14, 1912, made by Utah Securities Corporation with the undersigned, as Trustee, to secure the Ten-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes of the said Utah Securities Corporation, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee thereunder, invites proposals in writing for the sale to it of the said notes at not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, for which purpose said Trustee has now on deposit One Million Dollars, ($1,000,000.)

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, until 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, November 18, 1915.

Notice of purchase of notes will be mailed on November 18, 1915, and the notes so purchased must be delivered to the undersigned before the close of business on November 26, 1915, on which date interest will cease.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

Dated November 4, 1915.

GRAND RAPIDS RAILWAY COMPANY First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds Due June 1, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as successor to New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee under First Mortgage of Grand Rapids Railway Company, dated June 1, 1900, given to secure the issue of bonds described above, will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on November 17th, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $60,576.40, at a price to yield not less than four per cent.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.

Dated New York, November 11, 1915.

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER BY STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSE; POSITION PERMANENT; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN. STATE EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS "C. B.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. CITY.

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500 Atlas Portland Cement Com.
25 Am. Water Wks. & Elec. 1st Pfd.
50 Am. Dist. Tel. of N. J.
100 Computing-Tab.-Recording
10 Continental Insurance
50 Conn. Ry. & Ltg. Com.
25 Du Pont Powder Com.
25 Empire Steel & Iron Pfd.
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Franklin Fire Insurance
100 Great Northern Paper
50 Globe & Rutgers Insurance
15 Home Insurance
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
500 Milliken Bros. Pfd.
10 Milliken Bros. 6% Notes
100 Mich. L. S. & Chem. Com. & Pfd.
50 Niagara Insurance
25 New York State Railways Com.
50 National Licorice Com. & Pfd.
25 Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
100 New York Shipbuilding
25 Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
100 Scovill Manufacturing
25 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
25 Title Guarantee Trust
25 Thompson-Starrett Pfd.
100 Woodward Iron Com.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms

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15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 2622 Rector

Cities Service Co.
Common & Preferred
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Dunbar, Ebert & Co.
60 Broadway Phone Rector 5312

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Colorado Power 5s

GEO. REITH & CO
30 BROAD ST. N.Y. 'PHONE BROAD 3665

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Recovery in Prices in Most of the Curb Stocks in an Active Trading Session.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 428,161 shares of stocks and $135,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 187,956; oil, 8,495 and mining, 231,710. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
950	Am.-B. M. Co.	33	37	33	37
1,400	A., G. & W. I. S. S	30	33½	30	33¼
1,500	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	42	43	42	43
250	‡Can. C. & F.	92	93	90	90
226	‡C. C. & F. pf.	111	114	109	109½
5,000	‡Car. L. & P.	7	7¼	6⅛	7
100	‡Central Fdy.	15⅛	15½	15½	15¼
5,000	Chan. Motors	89	*90	87	88½
650	‡Chev. M. Car Co., w. i.	122	125	120	125
960	‡Cramp Ship	73	78	73	78
700	Driggs-Seab'y	140	143	138	143
110	Guan. Sugar	61	61	60	60
50	‡Hall Signal	28	28	28	28
245	‡Hendee Mfg.	32	32	31	32
65,200	‡Int. Mer. M.	15½	19⅞	15¼	19¾
30,000	‡Int. M. M. pf.	49	56	49	56
300	Int. Mer. Mar. Cent. t. ctfs.	49	52½	49	52½
550	‡Int. Motors	34	34½	33	34½
9,100	Kath. B. pf.	10¼	10⅝	10	10⅝
135	Kelly S. Tire	288	295	288	290
450	‡K. S. T., w. i.	74	75	74	75
395	‡Key. Ord.	11	11	11	11
1,100	‡Lake Tor. B.	14⅜	14⅜	13⅛	14½
300	‡L. T. B. 1st pf	14½	14½	14	14
9,100	Man. Tran. (1⅜-1 7/16)		1 7/16	1¼	1⅜
2,000	Mar. of Am.	4½	4½	4	4½
25,000	‡Mid. Steel (77½-76)		79½	76	79¼
3,500	Peerless Motors	42	42½	40¾	41½
200	C. of R. & H.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5¼
200	‡M. R., w. i.	21	23	21	23
900	‡S. Co. of C.	41½	42¾	41½	42¾
1,175	‡St. Jos. Lead	13½	14⅛	13¾	14
10,800	S. B., v. t. c.	40½	41	38⅝	41
1,600	‡Tob. Pro. c.	36½	36½	35	36
1,500	T. F., v. t. c.	6½	6½	6⅛	6½
1,850	Un. Profit S.	1⅞	*2	1⅞	1⅞
4,200	‡U. S. L. & H. Corp.	5	5⅛	4⅞	5
260	‡U. S. L. & H. Corp. pf.	5⅞	*6	5⅝	5⅝
....	Way. O. & G.	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,000	World Film	4⅞	4¼	4⅛	4¼

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'e.
5	Buckeye P. L.	110	110	110	..
100	‡Houston Oil	19¼	19¼	19¼	+¼
30	Indiana P. L.	110	108	110	..
50	Midwest Ref.	44	44	44	−2
3	Nat. Transit	31	31	31	−1
17	Northern P. L.	106	105	106	..
5	Ohio Oil	159	159	159	−2
70	Prairie P. L.	206	202	205	−12
9	Southern P. L.	235	233	235	+3
105	St'd Oil of Cal.	312	309	309	−1
62	St'd Oil of Ind.	452	450	450	−3
10	St'd Oil of N.J.	480	476	476	−6
14	St'd Oil of N.Y.	203	201	203	+1
15	Vacuum Oil	217	217	217	+2
1,200	Ventura Cons.	11	10½	10⅝	−1⅝
6,800	‡Victoria Oil	2	1⅞	1⅞	..

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	†‡Alta-Consol.	15	15	14	14
2,100	†‡Amer. Com.	9½	10	9½	10
5,000	†‡Atlanta	24	25	24	24
800	Big L. Devol.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
11,700	Braden Copper	12⅝	12¾	11⅞	12½
2,750	B.C.&Z., v.t.cts.	6	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛
1,500	Butte & N. Y.	2½	3	2⅞	2¾
3,000	†Caledonia	98	98	94	95
3,500	Canada Copper	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
1,000	†Cashboy	5	5	5	5
4,500	C. de Pasco C.	36	36¾	35½	36½
5,000	‡Chile Copper	24⅝	24⅞	24⅜	24⅞
200	†‡Comstock T.	13	13	13	13
1,200	Cons. Arizona	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Cons. Copper	1¼	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	Cons. N.-Utah	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,600	†‡Emma Cop.	27	29	27	29
850	First Nat. Cop.	4⅞	5	4¾	4⅞
160	†Florence	44	44	44	44
3,000	Goldfield Cons.	1⅛	1⅛	1¼	1¼
4,000	†‡Goldfield Mr.	18½	19	18½	18½
400	†‡Iron Blossom	82	82	82	82
8,000	Jumbo Exten.	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1¼
12,300	Kennecott Cop.	48	50½	48	50½
5,000	†‡Kewanas	30	30	25	29
1,000	Magma Cop.	14	14	14	14
1,000	†McKin.-Dar.	28	30	28	29
2,900	†‡Marsh Min.	36	36	35	35
1,200	†‡Mother Lode	29½	31	29	30
1,100	†‡Nat. Z. & L.	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
4,000	Nip. Mines Co.	6½	6½	6⅜	6⅝
3,000	†‡Oro	6	6	6	6
1,800	†‡Rex Con. M.	44	44	43	43
1,800	†Roch. Mines	72	72	68	69
900	‡Santa Fe M.	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
1,000	†‡Silver Pick	8½	8½	8½	8½
1,000	Stan. Sil.-Ld.	1⅛	[illegible]	1⅛	1⅛
500	Stewart	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
13,000	†‡Success Min.	72	73	66	68
115,000	†Super. Min.	31	32½	31	32
100	Tonopah Ext.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,500	Tuolumne Cop.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	West End Con.	63	63	63	63
210	‡xW.K.Cop. pf.	2	2¼	2	..

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$60,000	Cerro de Pasco 6s	118	120	118	119
75,000	Ken. Cop. 6s	164	164	159	162

‡Unlisted. †Sells cents per share. *Odd lot. xEx dividend.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Nov. 10. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 9. Bid.	Asked.
Amer.-Brit. Mfg. pf.	60	80	60	80
Amer. Writing Paper	2	2½	2	2½
Br.-Am. Tob., ord.	14	15	14	15
Br.-Am. Tob., ord. b'r.	14	15	14	15
Can. Gen. Electric	124	127	124	127
Carbon Steel	85	95	80	90
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	80	90	80	90
Carbon Steel, 2d pf.	65	70	65	70
Central Foundry pf.	26	30	26	30
Dominion Steel	49¼	51	49¼	51
Emerson Phonograph	11½	12	11½	12
Fisk Tire	122	125	122	125
Franco-Spanish Pet. (a prospect)	1	1¼	1	1¼
Hall Signal pf.	45	50	45	50
Hopk. & A. Arms	59	60	59	60
Int. Motors pf.	60	65	60	65
Kelly Spr'field Tire, new, 1st pf.	95	96	93	96
Lima Locomotive	29	31	29	31
Manhat. H. P. Mar.	95	105	95	105
Mutual Profit Shar.	9	9½	9	9¼
Sherman Carbide	7⅝	8¼	7⅝	8¼
Sherman Carbide pf.	8	15	8	15
Standard Motors	9¼	10¼	11½	11⅞
Sterling Gum	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Willys Over. pf., w. i.	102½	..	102½	..

OIL ISSUES.

Anglo-American	16	16½	16	16½
Cosden & Co.	6⅜	6⅞	6⅜	6⅞
Inter-Petroleum	9⅜	10	9⅞	10
Pierce Oil	14⅜	15¼	15	15½

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Duquesne	37	40	37	40
Booth	35	37	35	36
Howe Sound	4	4¼	3	3⅛
Kerr Lake	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Mason Valley	2	2¼	2	2¼
New Utah Bingham	2½	3	2⅝	3
North Butte Devel.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Success Mining	66	68	..	..
Tri-bullion	⅛	⅝	..	..

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	258	265	258	265
Int. M. Mar. new 5s	85	90	85	90
Pierce Oil 6s	82	84	82	84

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives	142	147	140	148
Aetna Explosives pf.	89	91	89	91
Atlas Powder	250	260	250	260
Atlas Powder pf.	95	99	95	99
Babcock & Wilcox	120	130	125	130
Bliss (E. W.)	350	375	350	375
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	72	80	72	78
Can. Explosives	380	415	380	415
Can. Explosives pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	840	870	850	870
Du Pont Powder, new	400	415	400	410
Du Pont Powder pf.	101	104	101	104
Hercules Powder	390	405	400	410
Hercules Powder pf	114	118	114	118
Midvale Steel & Ord.	78	79	79	80
Niles-Bement-Pond	170	180	170	180
Niles-Bement-P'd pf.	101	105	101	105
Savage Arms	350	400	350	400
Scovill Mfg. Co.	410	435	435	450
Winchester Rep. A.	2600	2725	2600	2750

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of October show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Twenty-two roads	$18,221,164	+$3,508,382
Three roads	1,326,206	— 85,880
Total (25 roads)	19,547,370	+ 3,422,502

BOSTON & MAINE reports to the Massachusetts Public Service Commission for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Oper. rev	$21,734,257	$21,941,327	$207,070
Expenses	8,569,512	9,996,739	1,427,227
Net	4,164,745	2,944,590	*1,220,155
Taxes	484,091	503,709	19,618
Total income	3,892,881	2,734,589	*1,158,392
Charges	2,518,407	2,607,970	89,563
Surplus	1,374,474	126,619	*1,247,855

*Increase.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
October gross	$115,124	$110,499	$4,625
Net	56,480	55,072	1,408
Surplus	29,536	29,125	411
10 mos. gross	1,129,271	1,101,896	27,375
Net	566,645	558,655	7,990
Surplus	300,322	298,736	1,586

EXPORTS OF LAST WEEK.

Those Shipped from This Port Were More Than $42,000,000.

Exports here in the week ended Nov. 6 amounted to $42,156,157, according to the Custom House report given out yesterday. In the week before shipments had a value of $48,798,442, and in the week before that $67,580,906. Exports in the corresponding week last year were only $17,980,211. Shipments to date from this port for the year now total $1,332,898,212, compared with $773,097,312 the same period of 1914.

England took war munitions and other supplies worth $12,003,000, the British possessions, $2,364,204; Ireland, $641,362; Scotland, $603,144, and Egypt, $12,658. Shipments for France had a value of $6,577,145, while Italian purchases of wheat and war materials amounted to $3,646,126. The week's exports to the Netherlands were unusually heavy, being set down at $3,297,685. Russian purchases reached $1,421,313, while merchandise for the Russian possessions was valued at $365,242.

Sweden led the Scandinavian countries with exports manifested at $1,982,228, Denmark coming next with $1,257,115. Goods for Germany were exported to the value of $2,500, while supplies for Greece were reported at $434,959. Serbian purchases shipped totaled $13,764. Shipments to Spain were valued at $699,460, and to Spanish possessions, $144,585. Outward trade with Liberia reached $44,746.

Argentina led the South American countries in exports with a total for the week valued at $1,497,729, while Brazil took goods worth $821,931. Chilean purchases were reported at $497,241. Cuba's buying was on a large scale, the week's exports being set down at $1,787,662. Merchandise for Central America was worth $195,148, while Panama shipments aggregated $337,026. Exports to Mexico were down to $77,498.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15⅝	16¼	16	16½
Atlantic Refining	625	635	620	630
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	109	111	109	111
Chesebrough Mfg.	720	740	720	740
Colonial Oil	160	170	160	170
Continental Oil	257	263	257	263
Crescent Pipe Line	44	46	44	46
Cumberland Pipe Line	63	67	63	67
Eureka Pipe Line	245	250	245	250
Galena Signal Oil	155	158	155	158
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	151	154	151	154
Indiana Pipe Line	108	111	108	111
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛
National Transit	31	33	31	33
N. Y. Transit	220	225	220	225
Northern Pipe Line	105	108	105	108
Ohio Oil	158	161	159	162
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	60	58	60
Prairie Oil & Gas	407	412	410	415
Prairie Pipe Line	204	206	203	206
Solar Refining	280	285	280	285
Southern Pipe Line	234	237	234	237
South Penn Oil	337	340	338	343
South. West. Penn.	125	130	125	130
Standard Oil of Cal.	308	312	310	315
Standard Oil of Ind.	450	455	452	455
Standard Oil of Kan.	425	435	430	440
Standard Oil of Ky.	317	323	317	323
Standard Oil of Neb.	340	345	340	345
Standard Oil of N. J.	477	482	482	485
Standard Oil of N. Y.	202	204	202	205
Standard Oil of Ohio	495	505	495	505
Swan & Finch	125	130	125	130
Union Tank	84	86	84	86
Vacuum Oil	216	220	214	217
Washington Oil	42	46	42	46

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The committee having in charge the rechartering of the American Woolen Company in Massachusetts issued a statement after a meeting yesterday, urging stock owners to deposit their holdings before Nov. 14 in order to secure the full advantage of the plan.

Jenks, Gwynne & Co. have issued a booklet describing the Cosden & Co. oil refinery of Oklahoma.

$50,000,000 STARTS NEW BRITISH CREDIT

Committee of Ten Bankers Organized to Act with English Financiers.

TOTAL DEPENDS ON DEMAND

Anglo-French Loan Brings Surplus of Money, and Nov. 15 Installment Is Postponed.

Flotation of the much discussed supplementary British commercial credits was brought nearer yesterday at a meeting of the National City Bank, which resulted in the formation of a committee of ten bankers to act with a British committee. It was said that the initial transaction would provide at least $50,000,000.

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, is Chairman of the new committee the other members of which are Seward Prosser, President, and Fred I. Kent, Vice President of the Bankers Trust Company; Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company; James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce; R. Y. Hebden, agent of the Bank of Montreal; J. E. Gardin, head of the Foreign Exchange Department of the National City Bank; George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial Bank of Chicago; James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank of Chicago, and William H. Porter, a member of J. P. Morgan & Co.

The English committee, with which these men will act, is headed by Sir Henry Cunliffe, Governor of the Bank of England, with whom will be associated Sir Edward H. Holden, Chairman of the London City and Midland Bank, and Sir Felix Schuster, of the Union and Smith's Bank of London.

William Woodward, President of the Hanover National, and Benjamin Strong, Jr., Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, were present at yesterday's meeting. Their attendance was asked with a view to arranging the credit, in part at least, on acceptances which will be available for rediscount with the reserve banks.

It was said that no terms had been agreed upon, and that it was not decided what form the credit should take. The amount is not to be definitely fixed, but will be increased as additional sums are called for to provide exchange. Some of the New York banks have already granted credits as a result of negotiations taken up with them directly by their London correspondents.

Money from the Anglo-French loan has been piling up much more rapidly than it has been needed, and to avoid unnecessary concentration of funds the syndicate managers yesterday issued a notice to subscribers that the payment called for on Nov. 15 would be delayed. The following notice to this effect was sent out:

"Having regard to the large aggregate of payments made by subscribers to the Anglo-French five-year 5 per cent. external loan syndicate on Oct. 15 (date of first payment) and of additional sums being realized from sales of bonds of syndicate account, the managers beg to notify syndicate subscribers that no installment on account of subscriptions will be required to be paid on Nov. 15, nor until after further notice calling for such payment as may be required on or before Dec. 15."

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
205	Ahmeek	94	95	93	94
5,995	Alaska	30½	30½	29⅛	29⅜
125	Allouez	55¼	55½	55¼	55½
5,005	Amer. Zinc	65	67	64⅝	67
790	Anaconda	82⅞	86	82⅞	85⅞
942	Ariz. Com'l	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½
160	Butte A. Scott	9	9	9	9
3,440	Butte & Sup'r.	64½	66½	64¼	66½
974	Cal. & Ariz.	66¼	67½	66	66½
49	Cal. & Hecla	550	555	550	550
123	Centennial	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
185	Chino	51⅝	52¼	51⅛	52¼
2,533	Copper Range	58¼	60¼	58	60¼
125	East Butte	14	14⅜	14	14¼
450	Franklin	9	9½	9	9½
450	Granby	83	84	82½	84
335	Green Can.	40	40	40	40
150	Hancock	16¼	17	16	17
150	Helvetia	.50	.50	.50	.50
60	Indiana	5	5¼	5	5¼
115	Inspiration	42	42⅛	41½	41⅞
5	Island Crk. pf.	88	88	88	88
145	Isle Royale	27½	27½	27	27
80	Kerr Lake	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
105	Lake	12⅝	13	12⅝	13
50	Lasalle	6	6	6	6
500	Mass. Con.	12¼	13	12½	12⅝
[illegible]	Mayflower	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
225	Miami	33	33¼	33	33¼
835	Mohawk	82½	83½	81½	83½
160	Nevada Con.	15½	15½	15¼	15¼
180	New Arc.	10	10½	10	10½
270	North Butte	30½	31	30¼	31
10	Old Colony	3½	3½	3½	3½
170	Old Dominion	56½	56½	56	56½
5	Osceola	82½	82½	82½	82½
50	Pond Creek	15⅞	15⅞	15¼	15¼
25	Quincy	85½	86	85½	86
550	Ray Con.	25	25¼	25	25¼
1,625	Santa Fe	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
400	Shannon	8	8½	8	8½
1,145	Shattuck	31⅜	33	31⅜	33
10	St. Mary's	56	56	56	56
520	Sup. & Boston	2½	2½	2 7/16	2½
80	Sup. Copper	27	27⅜	27	27⅜
255	Tamarack	55½	55½	55	55
335	Trinity	9	9¼	9	9
500	Tuolumne	.33	.33	.33	.33
660	U. S. Smelt	43½	44⅞	43½	44⅞
26	U. S. Smelt pf	47	47	46⅞	47
280	Utah Apex	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
260	Utah Con.	13	13	13	13
250	Utah Copper	72	73⅞	72	73
150	Victoria	3	3	3	3
187	Wolverine	58	59	58	59

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1	Bos. & Alb.	185	185	185	185
20	Boston El.	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞
35	Bost. & Me.	35	35½	35	35
10	C.J.& S.Y. pf.	104	104	104	104
8	Fitchburg pf	73	73	73	73
7	Me. Central	101½	101½	101	101
92	Mass. El. pf.	42	42	42	42
510	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	80	80	79	80
1	Old Colony	150	150	150	150
170	West End	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am. Agr. Ch.	72	72	72	72
29	do pf	98½	98¾	98	98¾
3	Amoskeag	64	64	63½	63½
2	do pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
223	Am. Pneu. Svc	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
138	Am. Sugar	115½	115½	114⅞	115½
110	Am. T. & T.	126⅜	128	126⅜	128
3	Am. Wool	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
108	do pf	97	97	97	97
105	do pf ctfs	96⅜	96⅜	96¼	96¼
985	A. G. & W. I.	30	33½	30	33¼
1,695	do pf	41½	43½	41½	43½
55	Gen. Elec.	175¼	175¼	175	175
85	Mass. Gas	88	88	88	88
110	N. E. Tel.	131½	132	131½	132
10	Reece But.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
35	Swift	120	120½	120	120½
100	Torring'n	34½	34½	34½	34½
15	do pf	30	30	30	30
1,526	Un. Fruit	140½	143¼	140	143¼
825	United Shoe	49⅜	49⅜	49¼	49⅜
35	do pf	28⅞	29	28⅞	29
2,939	U. S. Steel	83⅜	87⅛	83⅜	86⅞
4,290	Ventura Oil	11⅛	11¼	10⅞	11⅛

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,200	Am.T.&T. 4½s	106	107	106	107
3,000	A.G.&W.I. 5s	76½	77	76½	77
1,000	C.B.&Q.Jt. 4s	98	98	98	98
6,000	M. G. 4½s '31	92½	92½	92½	92½
1,000	N.E.Cot.Yn. 5s	73	73	73	73
3,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000	Swift 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	West. Tel. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Cit. Nat. Bank	43	43	43	43
1	Con. Power	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
10	Con. Pow. pf.	111¼	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
50	Elkhorn Fuel	18½	18½	18½	18½
100	Houston Oil	18½	18½	18½	18½
15	Houston Oil pf.	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜
280	Mer. & M. Bk.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
56	M. V. C. M. pf.	53	53	53	53
56	Nor. Central	85	85	85	85
5	Penn. W. & P.	73½	73½	73½	73½
50	Un. Ry. & El.	24½	24½	24½	24½
200	Wayland Oil	4	4	4	4

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	A. C. L. cv. 4s	90½	90½	90½	90½
1,000	Balt.E. 5s, st.	98½	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Cent. Ry. 5s	103	103	103	103
1,200	C. of B. 3½s	91½	91½	91½	91½
300	C.ofB.4s,'51pl.	96½	96½	96½	96½
9,000	C. Coal ref. 5s	90	90	90	90
1,000	C. Coal rf. 6s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	93½	93½	93½	93½
2,000	C.&P.T.Co. 5s	96	96	96	96
2,000	F. Cl. Tr. 5s	96	96	96	96
3,000	N. Cent. 4½s	102½	102½	102½	102½
2,000	P.W. & P. 5s	90	90	90	90
2,000	U. R. & E. inc.	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
1,000	U.E.L.&P.4½s	93	92	92	92

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
85	Booth Fish. pf.	73	73	73	73
1,392	Ch. Pneu. Tool	77⅞	79½	75½	78
85	Ch. Rys. Ser. 2	17	17	17	17
50	Ch. Rys. Ser. 4	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
100	Chi. Title Tr.	210	210	210	210
5	Com. Edison	145	145	145	145
25	Deere pf	97	97	97	97
170	Dia. Match	107½	107½	107	107
72	H., S. & M. pf.	113½	113½	113½	113½
1	Ill. Brick	70	70	70	70
15	K. C. R.&L.pf.	56	56	56	56
200	Lindsay Light	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
60	Mont. Ward pf.	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
25	Max. Motors	68	68	68	68
100	Nat. Biscuit	125	125	125	125
80	People's Gas	117	117	116⅝	116⅝
20	Public Serv.	105	105	105	105
5	Pub. Serv. pf.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
20	Quak. Oats pf.	106	106	106	106
370	Sears-Roebuck	155½	157	155½	156¼
1,796	Stewart Warn.	75⅝	76½	75	76½
265	Swift & Co.	119⅝	120	119⅝	120
130	Union Carbide	161	161	160	160

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Ch. C. Ry. 5s	97½	97¼	97¼	97¼
5,000	Pub. Serv. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
18,500	Swift 5s	97⅛	97¼	97⅛	97¼

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
74	Am. Gas, N. J.	120	121	120	121
130	Am. Rys	30	30½	29⅞	30½
10	Am. Rys. pf.	97	97	96⅞	97
220	Baldwin Loco.	108½	110	108⅝	110
100	B. & S. tr. ctfs	24	24	24	24
22	Cambria Iron	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
7,032	Cambria Steel	63	65½	62⅞	65½
507	Elec. Stor. B.	64	65½	64	65½
1,300	Gen. Asphalt	35½	35½	35	35½
60	Gen. Asp. pf.	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
100	Ins. Co., N. A.	24⅞	25	24⅞	25
437	Lake S. Corpn.	9¼	9¾	9¼	9½
823	Lehigh Nav	77½	77⅞	77	77⅞
200	Leh. V. R. R.	80⅜	80⅝	80⅜	80⅝
25	Leh. V. T. pf.	37⅜	37⅜	37½	37½
12	Minehill	56½	56½	56¼	56¼
193	North. Central	85	85½	84½	84½
40	North. Penn	92	92	92	92
768	Penn. R. R.	59	60¼	58¾	60
161	Phil. Co	43½	43½	42	43
95	Phil. Co. pf.	43	43	43	43
752	Phil. Electric	27	27¼	27	27¼
817	Phil. R. T. t.c.	16	16	15⅞	15⅞
3	Phil. Traction	77	77	77	77
100	Reading	81⅛	82½	81⅛	82½
180	Union Traction	43	43	43	43
121	U. G. Imp.	86⅞	86⅞	86⅝	86⅝
5	War. I. & S.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
40	W. J. & S. S.	48	48	48	48
94	West'land Coal	66	66½	66	66½
100	Wisconsin Cent	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼
100	York Rys. pf.	32½	32½	32½	32½

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
1,000	Cat. 1st 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
4,000	C. T., N. J., 5s	101⅜	102½	101⅜	102½
5,000	Elec. & P. ctfs.	80	80	80	80
4,000	Int. Rys. 4s, t.c	59¼	59¼	59	59
1,000	Key. Tel. 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½
6,000	L. N. cn. 4½s	100	100	100	100
1,000	L. V. T. 1st 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½
2,000	L. V. Coal 5s	105	105	105	105
10,000	L. V. gn. 4s	90	90	90	90
3,000	L. V. gn. 4½s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
10,000	Penn. con. 4½s	104	104	104	104
30,000	Penn. gen. 4½s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Phil. Co. 1st 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½
2,600	Phil. Elec. 4s	81½	81½	80½	80½
1,000	Phil. E. gd. 5s	103	103	103	103
4,000	Read. gen. 4s	94½	94¾	94½	94¾
1,000	U Rys. Inv. 4s	74	74	74	74
20,000	U. Rys. Inv. 5s	74¾	74¾	73¾	73¾

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Ind. Brew. pf.	19	19	19	19
110	U. S. Steel	86	87¼	86	87¼
20	Harb. & W. pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½
90	Mfrs. L. & H.	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼
260	Nat. Fireproof	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
100	Nat. Fire. pf.	22	22	22	22
25	Ohio Fuel	39	39	39	39
20	Pitts. Brewing	5½	5½	5½	5½
210	Pitts. Brew. pf.	20	20	20	20
700	Pitts. Coal	32¼	32½	30¼	32¼
195	Pitts. Plate G.	111	111	111	111
1,847	Pure Oil	17⅛	17⅛	17	17⅛
30	Un. Sw. & Sig.	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼
10	Westing. A. B.	139	139½	139	139½
310	Westing. Elec.	65¼	67	63⅞	67
300	San Toy	18c.	18c.	18c.	18c.
440	La Belle I. & S.	53⅜	54	53⅜	53⅜
435	Columbia Gas	14	14¾	14¾	14
10	Okla. Gas	70	70	70	70
90	Am. W. G. M.	27	28	27	28
70	A. W. G. M. pf.	122	122	122	122

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.80	1.00	La Rose	.50	.60
B. St Gas	.19	.21	Majestic	.65	.75
Bingham	7½	8	McK.-D.	.27	.30
Bohemia	2½	2⅝	Mex. Mets.	.30	.33
Begole	.50	1.00	M. of Am.	2⅝	2⅞
Bost. Ely	.21	.25	N. Baltic	3	3½
Butte & L.	.40	.42	N. Cornelia	8½	9
Calaveras	1⅞	2	Nev. Doug.	.65	.70
Chief Con.	.92	.94	O. D. rcts.	.50	.75
Cons. Ariz	1¼	1⅞	Ohio Cop.	.13	.17
Cons. Cop.	1⅝	1⅞	Oneco	1⅛	1⅜
Cortez	.50	.60	S'west M.	.50	1.00
Crown Res.	.50	.62	Stew't M.	.70	.80
Cal. Corbin	.02	.04	U. V. Ext.	5⅝	5½
Davis-D.	1⅝	1⅞	Utah Mets.	9	9⅛
E. & B. B.	1½	1⅞	Ton. Bel.	2½	2⅝
First N. C.	4⅞	5	Ton. Min.	5⅝	5⅞
Goldfield	1¼	1⅜	Yukon G.	2⅛	2⅜
Houghton	3	3⅛			
Iron Bloss.	.77	.84			

WOOL MARKET IS STRONG.

Large General Distribution of Different Kinds of Goods.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—The American Woolen and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The wool market continues strong and is advancing. Although sales for the week have not aggregated as much as those for the previous week, there has been a more general distribution of the different kinds of wool. Prices are gradually hardening.

"The woolen goods market is in a satisfactory position. Prices will be higher, and it is expected that the demand will be reasonably large. While difficulties are numerous, manufacturers feel that a very good future is assured. The coming heavyweight season is of greatest interest to manufacturer and distributor. The acceptance of war orders has made possible profits upon both war orders and domestic distribution. One of the interesting features of the market is the demand for velours, which are taking the place of fancy goods."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Thirty-three corporations with an aggregate capital of $1,212,600 were chartered today, they including:

Electrolytic Zinc Co., mining, ores, metals, coal, oil, fuel products, $500,000; Warner C. Pyne, Herbert H. Klein, Wendell P. Barker, 27 William St.

Parquette Record Mfg. Co., talking machines, phonographic records, $200,000; James A. Clancy, Frank J. and Arthur P. O'Brien, 47 West Fourth St.

W. F. Burns Export Corporation, commission, merchandise, $100,000; K. Garland, Charles Owen, and Walter F. Burns, Inwood-on-Hudson.

Fifty West Sixty-seventh Street Co., construction of apartment house, $226,400; Edward O. Perrin, Rudolph C. Culver, Samuel G. Meeker, 230 East 196th St., Bronx.

Clear Vision Cleanser Company, cleansing devices, $25,000; Abraham Segall, Charles M. Rich, Alexander M. Inderbitzen, 1,790 Broadway.

Macomber Garage, Dansville, $20,000; James M. Edwards, Fred R. Driesbach, William A. Macomber, Dansville.

The Civics Society, New York State Branch, Syracuse, printers, stationers, engravers, $20,000; Melvin A. Weeks, Roy A. Cheney, Augustus T. Armstrong, Syracuse.

Diamond Disc Shop, sound recording machines, accessories, $20,000; James Millar, John V. Miller, Charles Edison, Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J.

Fredonia Hardware Co., Fredonia Construction, sporting goods, harness, $10,000; Clara B. and Chauncey D. Sessions, George E. Britton, Jamestown.

Marrick Holding Co., Manhattan, realty, construction, $25,000; Wendell P. McKeown, Robert B. Austin, William T. Baker, 410 Genesee St., Utica.

Villa Rosa, Mamaroneck, restaurant, hotel, $10,000; Henry Grunebaum, Fred E. Hallfeldt, William E. Greutz, 1,489 Vyse Av., Bronx.

Vent-lite Shade Co., shade adjusters; ventilating appliances, $10,000; Jacob W. Winkler, Walter B. Hopping, Arthur E. Luzzi, 239 West 109th St.

S. Hammerstein, Inc., millinery supplies, $10,000; Conrad Arfeld, Edna Koppel, Dora Hammerstein, 20 Morningside Av. East, New York.

King Feature Syndicate, printing, publishing, advertising, $10,000; Natalie Weinberg, Julius Goldman, Harry A. Rosenberg, 80 Maiden Lane.

Frank D. Ward Automatic Machine Corporation, iron, copper, metal products, $10,000; Richard H. Schmidt, N. Knusman, L. A. Lorenson, 527 Fifth Av.

Midwood Metal Products Company, Brooklyn, wood, metal alloy articles, $7,000; Charles F. Klein, Samuel W. McCarte, George R. Fennel, 3,594 Third Av.

Hones Linen Supply and Steam Laundry Company, $10,000; Barnett Shanin, Samuel Shapiro, Philip Lumer, 197 East 76th St.

Mohegan Realty Company, $5,000; Abraham S. Gussow, George C. Woolf, Benedetto Savio, 2,444 Eighth Av.

Bridgewater Realty Corporation, construction, insurance, realty, $5,000; John A. Wilkens, Lillian Mancher, Charles E. Francis, 99 William St.

Kahn Realty Company, $5,000; Hannah, Henry, and Samuel L. Kahn, 51 West 113th St.

Sunshine Pastry Co., bakery, $5,000; Sidney S. Braunberg, Alex. Friedman, Max Blitz, 7 East 98th St.

Capital Increases: Carteret Ferry Company, New York, $1,000 to $25,000; Elizabeth King Institute, New York, $3,000 to $20,000; Railway Specialties Corporation, New York, $1,500 to $5,000.

Voluntary Dissolution: International Wares Company, New York.

Bought—Sold—Quoted
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SURROGATE NOTICES.

SCHMIDT, ANNA E.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA E. SCHMIDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Carl Schurz Petrasch, No. 80 Maiden Lane, Room 802, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 3rd day of April next.
Dated New York, the 21st day of Sept., 1915.
WILLIAM H. SCHMIDT, Executor.
CARL SCHURZ PETRASCH, Attorney for Executor, 80 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Aetna Explosives
Babcock & Wilcox
Cities Service
Du Pont Powder
Fajardo Sugar
Hercules Powder
Kentucky Tr. & Ter. 5s
Minn. St. L. Ref. 5s
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Hercules Powder
Du Pont Powder
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200 American Sumatra Tobacco Com.
100 Amer. Water Wks. & Elec. Com.
25 American Telegraph & Cable
25 Babcock & Wilcox
50 By-Products Coke
100 Bucyrus Co. Pfd.
25 Crocker-Wheeler Com.
25 Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd.
10 Del., Lack. & Western Coal
100 Empire Steel & Iron Com. & Pfd.
8 Fidelity Phenix Insurance
100 Guaranty Trust "Rights"
25 German-American Insurance
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
530 Milliken Bros. Pfd.
100 New York Shipbuilding
50 New Jersey Zinc
25 National Surety
10 National Roofing Co.
25 Phelps Dodge & Co.
25 Remington Typewr. 1st & 2d Pfd.
100 Stern Bros. Pfd.
25 Scovill Manufacturing
25 Singer Manufacturing
100 St. Joe & Grand Island 1st Pfd.
50 Ward Baking Com.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms
25 Yale & Towne Mfg.

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American Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power Com. & Pfd.
Central States Electric Com. & Pfd.
Adirondack Electric Power Com. & Pfd.
Duluth Edison Electric Pfd.

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Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

To Whom It May Concern:
Please take notice that the copartnership heretofore existing between JOSEPH MEYER and MILTON BRUCKHEIMER, under the firm name of JOSEPH MEYER & CO., has this day been dissolved.

Mr. Meyer has succeeded to the business, and will continue at the same address, 353 5th Av.

Dated Nov. 8th, 1915. Yours, etc.,
JOSEPH MEYER,
MILTON BRUCKHEIMER.

MR. LEVINE is no longer a member of the firm of BERNSTEIN, LEVINE & ICOVE, his interest being taken over by Messrs. Bernstein & Icove. Firm will continue under same name as heretofore until further notice.
BERNSTEIN, LEVINE & ICOVE.
Per: SAMUEL J. ICOVE,
JACOB E. BERNSTEIN.

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Dated September 1, 1915. Due in ten annual instalments of $43,000 each, from September 1, 1916, to September 1, 1925, inclusive. Dividends payable March 1 and September 1 in New York or Philadelphia. Bearer Certificates of $1,000 each, which may be registered as to principal. Commercial Trust Company, of Philadelphia, Trustee.

We offer the unsold balance of these Certificates on a basis to yield **4.90%** for average maturities

Circular on Application

Kean, Taylor & Co.
5 Nassau Street, New York
134 So. La Salle St., Chicago

AMERICAN WOOLEN COMPANY

Proposed Transfer of Charter from New Jersey to Massachusetts

Stockholders of the American Woolen Company are reminded that the three months fixed in the agreement for the deposit of stock to approve and make effective the transfer of charter from New Jersey to Massachusetts expires November 14, 1915.

To insure the success of the plan, you are urged to deposit your stock before that day with either the Guaranty Trust Company of New York or the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston.

FREDERICK AYER, WILLIAM M. WOOD, GEORGE E. BULLARD, ANDREW G. PIERCE, Jr. WHEATON KITTREDGE,	Committee of Directors
PHILIP STOCKTON, EUGENE V. R. THAYER, HENRY P. BINNEY, ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, ALBERT H. WIGGIN,	Advisory Committee

Keystone Ordnance
Inter. Merc. Marine
Kennecott Copper
Braden Copper
Chile Copper

and many other active issues are discussed in our current market letter

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Food Famine in Europe

As the belligerents plunge into the second Winter of the great war, the question of food supply becomes of vital interest. From an economic viewpoint this is carefully discussed in this week's issue of

THE ANNALIST
On News Stands 10c. $4.00 a Year.
Times Square New York

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF A MEETING TO INCREASE CAPITAL STOCK.

A special meeting of the stockholders of Herrick-Parmelee Company, Inc., will be held at No. 30 East Forty-second Street, in the City of New York, New York, on the 19th day of November, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of increasing the common capital stock of said corporation from three thousand (3,000) shares, having no nominal or par value, to thirteen thousand (13,000) shares, having no nominal or par value.
Dated this 2nd day of November, 1915.
PARMELY W. HERRICK, President.
M. H. LAUNDON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY OF AMERICA.
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 13.

A regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% has this day been declared upon each share of the Preferred Stock issued and outstanding, payable December 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 30th, 1915.
The stock books will not be closed.
GEORGE WATTLEY, Treasurer.
Dated, November 10th, 1915.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF the WOMEN'S HOTEL COMPANY held this day at 340 Madison Avenue, New York City, a semi-annual dividend of 2½ Per Cent on the capital stock of this Company was declared payable December 15th to stockholders of record at the close of business December 4th, 1915.
LANSING P. WOOD, Secretary.
Dated New York, November 9th, 1915.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
1st PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared the seventy-first consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital stock of the Company, payable November 30th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 15th, 1915. Transfer books will not be closed. F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

United Cigar Manufacturers Co.
New York, October 13, 1915.
A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarter (1¾%) per cent. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on December 1, 1915, to stockholders of record on November 24, 1915, at 3 P. M.
W. A. SNYDER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REMOVING WRECK.—U. S. Engineer Office, Newport, R. I.—To whom it may concern: Whereas navigation is obstructed and endangered by the wreck of the tug "Lackawanna" in Nantucket Sound, Mass., notice is hereby given that unless otherwise removed within 30 days, it will be removed by the United States under authority of law. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M., Dec. 8, 1915, and then opened, for its removal. Further information on application.

EX-STATE OFFICIAL FORGETS HIS HOME

Barnett Davis, Once Wayne County Leader, Led Into a Police Station.

TIMES FINDS HIS RELATIVES

Aged Politician Had Wandered Away from His Daughter's House in Montclair, N. J.

An old man, well dressed but very much confused as to where he wanted to go or where he came from, was led into the Greenwich Street Police Station yesterday to give an account of himself. He was picked up several blocks away by Alfred Knoedler of 153 Milford Avenue, Newark, who saw the old man wandering about in a dazed condition and thought he ought to be taken care of.

When brought before Lieutenant Devery the old man, leaning heavily upon his cane, mumbled some incoherent remarks about "friends."

"Who are your friends?" asked Lieutenant Devery.

"Ex-Governor Levi P. Morton, he's one of them," murmured the old man. "Then, let me see—Justice Sawyer of Palmyra, he's another."

After much questioning the Lieutenant learned from the old man that his name was Barnett Davis and that he came from Palmyra. Then he was not sure whether it was Palmyra or some other place, the name of which he had forgotten.

Dr. Ridgeway was summoned from the Hudson Street Hospital and he had Davis removed to Bellevue for observation. At Bellevue Davis became even more confused and refused to reply to any questions.

A TIMES reporter got into telephone communication with Samuel Nelson Sawyer, Justice of the Supreme Court, living in Palmyra, Wayne County, who immediately identified the old man from the description as Barnett Davis, for many years prominent in up-State Republican politics.

Justice Sawyer said Davis had been in the Assembly for three terms from 1886 to 1888 and was Chairman of the State Game and Forest Commission under Governor Morton. He was also Deputy State Treasurer in the Roosevelt and Hughes administrations and for more than fifteen years he was a Republican State Committeeman from Palmyra, where he lived nearly all his life.

Justice Sawyer said for the past year he had been living with his daughter, Mrs. William C. Webster of 33 Marion Road, Montclair, N. J., and that he must have wandered away from his home.

Then the Montclair police learned from THE TIMES that Davis was in Bellevue. They had been looking for him all day, his daughter having caused a general alarm to be sent out for the old man. He was last seen leaving his room before 8 o'clock in the morning, and when he failed to appear several hours later his daughter became worried. She made an investigation, but no one had seen him except a small boy, who said the old man boarded a Bloomfield street car, bound for Newark.

It was not supposed that Mr. Davis would go very far, and the police thought they could probably find him somewhere between Montclair and Newark. Late last night, Mrs. Webster kept calling up the police for information concerning her father and her husband was on the police wire in Montclair at the very moment that THE TIMES informed Montclair headquarters that Mr. Davis was in Bellevue.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

One of the Cases Involved the Value of Indian Pearls.

Owing to advances in selling prices in Germany of plain and colored cellulose packing paper importers here must stand duty on a higher basis, according to a decision made yesterday by Judge Sullivan of the Board of General Appraisers. The goods were from the Papier Fabrik zu Haynau and shipped to the account of an importing firm here. It was shown that the importers, and presumably the shippers, were members of the Pergamin convention, in which prices are fixed. The paper was exported shortly after prices had been advanced on the other side, while the importers claimed that the old values constituted foreign market prices. The Appraiser of the Port was upheld in levying duty on the higher basis.

Judge Sullivan declined to upset the action of Collector Malone in taking duty on the cost of shrinking wool cloth manufactured by John F. Brigg & Sons, Huddersfield, and consigned to a Boston importer. There was no dispute regarding the market values at which the goods were entered. It was held that the dutiability of the shrinkage charge was a question for the collector to settle.

Sheik Abdoll Latiff, of Bombay and Paris, sent to New York importers Indian pearls invoiced as having a value of 80,553 francs. Appraiser Sague held that the gems were undervalued to the extent of 50 per cent. and took duty on the basis of 123,400 francs. The Sheik put in affidavits in an effort to prove the invoiced rates were in harmony with the depreciation in the Paris market by reason of the war. Representatives of Tiffany & Co., Dreicer & Co., and other precious stones importers, testifying in behalf of the Government's advances, stated that while prices in the Paris market had sagged 15 to 25 per cent. the invoice values on the goods in controversy were too low. Judge Sullivan sustained the appraiser. The pearls were consigned to Tatta Sons & Co., 354 Fourth Avenue, raw silk and import commission merchants.

The American Express Company, Boston, was sustained in the contention that plasticine or modeling clay was dutiable at the rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for unenumerated manufactured articles. The collector was reversed in taking duty at 20 per cent. ad valorem as an earthy or mineral substance not decorated.

It was decided that Italian lupins imported under the present law must stand duty at the rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem as vegetables in their natural state. Free entry was claimed by Thomas H. Davies & Co., Ltd., San Francisco, either as grass seed or as a substance for use as fertilizer. It appeared that there had been more or less conflict in decisions in the past under other tariffs regarding the classification of lupins, but as the record in the present case was described as "meager" the board affirmed the collector.

Kennedy & Moon protested the action of the collector in exacting full duty on church windows imported for presentation to a religious society. Free entry was claimed, but it was not apparent that regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury had been complied with. The testimony also was insufficient. The board affirmed the collector.

FRENCH DRESSMAKERS SUE.

Demand $4,340 of Mrs. Godfrey and $9,144 of Blanca Duncan.

Louise Giraut and Marie Antoinette Birle, dressmakers of Paris, France, began two suits in the Supreme Court yesterday for the collection of money said to be due for gowns. One of the suits was against Marie H. Godfrey of Old Westbury, Long Island, and was for $4,340. Between Oct. 28, 1908, and June 3, 1911, the plaintiff said, the defendant bought dinner, tea, and dressing gowns of the value of $6,340 and they had received on account from "Mme. Havemeyer" $2,000.

The other suit is against Blanca Duncan of Parkhill, Port Washington, Long Island, who is said to have bought $13,272 worth of gowns between May 9, 1911, and June 20, 1912, and to have paid on account $4,128, leaving a balance due of $9,144.

PASS OVER NURSE'S ERROR.

But Reorganization of Atlantic City Hospital Is Expected Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 10.—The Board of Governors of the Atlantic City Hospital tonight, after a spirited debate, decided to take no action on the mistake of one of the nurses, who gave four patients oxalic acid instead of epsom salts, killing one and bringing serious illness to three others, from which they recovered.

It is understood that there will be a change in management at the annual meeting on Jan. 1, when three new members of the board will be elected. The hospital executives agreed to give an exhaustive report of the accident to Mayor William Riddle. Several members of the board said they were in favor of a man superintendent to succeed Miss Nannette L. Burkard.

RUTH BOOTH DISAPPEARS.

Might Have Been Called as Witness at Adrian Duffie's Trial.

Seventeen-year-old Ruth Booth, one of the girls whom Adrian Duffie abandoned on the Old Stone Road, Graniteville, S. I., when his automobile, in which they were riding, overturned on the night of last Oct. 22, has been missing from her home, 16 Union Street, West New Brighton, S. I., since Monday night. She was seen riding away toward the centre of the island in an automobile in which were a youth and three other girls. Duffie's trial for violation of the Callan Law in abandoning his passengers after the accident comes up before Magistrate Handy in the Police Court in New Brighton on Saturday.

Frederick Booth, the girl's father, who reported her absence to the police last evening, said he thought pressure had been exerted to cause his daughter to disappear until after the trial.

"But she was injured on the head in the accident," it was suggested, "and this may have had something to do with her actions."

"It may, but I don't believe it," said the father. "She was all right when she left the house Monday evening to do some shopping for her mother."

Several acquaintances saw the girl riding away Monday night, but all were children who had taken no note of the license number of the automobile and who declared they had recognized none in the car except Ruth.

The girl was discharged from the hospital about six days ago. Besides a wound on the head, the fingers of her right hand had been broken in the accident. Both she and Elsie Kress, her companion on the night ride that ended in a smash with a farmer's wagon, were worried for fear they might be called as witnesses against young Duffie.

GANGSTER DENIES MURDER.

Corn, in Own Defense, Says Accomplice Killed Hotel Clerk.

Barney Corn, the west side gangster, on trial for murder in the first degree for killing Charles Miller, a clerk in the Hotel Atlan at 159 West Thirty-fourth Street, on March 14, took the stand in his own defense before Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday. He accused his accomplice, Joseph Bourret, alias Murray, who turned State's evidence, of having done all the shooting. Corn made a willing and fluent witness, his testimony under cross examination being marked by frequent attempts at wit and sarcasm.

Assistant District Attorney Edwards produced the shirt worn by Miller on the night of the murder, showing that he had been shot seven times. The revolver found at his side took only five cartridges, and Mr. Edwards asked Corn how he could explain the two other shots if Bourret did all of the shooting.

"What an absurd question," exclaimed Corn with a wave of his hand. "My dear Mr. Edwards, you might ask me how many lights there were in that chandelier up there, and I could tell you, but I certainly could not tell you who put them there."

The cross examination of Corn was concluded, and his case will go to the jury today.

MANY WERE FOOLED BY VANDERBILT NAME

Mrs. Minuth, in Court, Grows Hysterical as Long Line of Her Victims Appears.

ARTSELLER TELLS HIS WOES

Found Buyer for $40,000 Worth of Pictures Only to Learn "Baroness" Didn't Own Them.

Charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, Mrs. Anna Minuth, who said she was the former wife of Baron von Hatzfeldt of Germany, waived examination in the Yorkville Court yesterday and was held for General Sessions by Magistrate Harris in $2,000 bail.

She was specifically charged with having passed a worthless check for $68 on Benjamin W. Levitan, an architect of 20 West Thirty-first Street, after she had brought him the cheering information that he would be asked to design a theatre which "Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt" was to erect at a cost of $250,000.

According to Levitan, the "baroness" represented herself as Mrs. Vanderbilt's agent with full authority to negotiate for plans for a theatre to be known as the Vanderbilt Theatre on a plot adjoining the Astor Theatre in Broadway. Mrs. Vanderbilt's name was only a lure by which she impressed Levitan and other victims before obtaining money from them for her own use.

When Deputy Assistant District Attorney Spies asked that bail be fixed at $2,000 because he understood that the "boraness" had swindled nine others besides the architect, three of whom were in court, Mrs. Minuth became hysterical and cried out:

"I didn't do it. It was all a frame-up against me. I didn't do it."

Among the victims who told Mr. Spies yesterday of their dealings with the "Baroness" was Dr. James Ward, an art collector, of 604 West 114th Street. He informed Mr. Spies that he had met Mrs. Minuth three years ago when she asked him to appraise two paintings in her home at 52 West Thirty-fifth Street.

Dr. Ward pronounced them genuine works of Rubens and Franz Hals and said they were worth $20,000 each. He was promptly engaged as an agent to sell the pictures, at a commission of 15 per cent. and $50 a week. After five weeks' work she gave him a check for $150, which, according to Dr. Ward, later proved to be worthless.

Subsequently when he found a buyer Dr. Ward discovered that Mrs. Minuth had only an option on the pictures and that she was alleged to have borrowed $2,000 on the paintings by posing as an owner. During his dealings with Mrs. Minuth, Dr. Ward said, he also was introduced by her to a "dummy" supposed to be one of the Vanderbilts, who assured him that he would be well compensated for any services that he might render to the "baroness."

Other witnesses who were ready to testify against Mrs. Minuth yesterday were Mrs. Elizabeth Wetmore of 418 West 124th Street, with whom Mrs. Minuth is said to have boarded; Julian Benedict, a real estate dealer with offices in the Marbridge Building, who is alleged to have advanced money on real estate deals only to have them canceled; Hughes Brothers, grocers of 948 Sixth Avenue, and Nicholas Anson, a butcher of 972 Sixth Avenue. Before all of them, according to what they told Mr. Spies, the "baroness" was accustomed to pose as an intimate friend of Mrs. Vanderbilt.

A representative of the Pinkerton Agency informed Mr. Spies yesterday that she had also posed as the wife of the late Dr. Francis Delafield of 5 West Fiftieth Street.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Wheat values were firmer yesterday, prices more than regaining Tuesday's loss, closing at a net advance of 1⅜c. Offerings were smaller, and shorts were disposed to cover. Sentiment was divided and traders were puzzled over the outlook. Receipts at Spring wheat points were smaller, and advices from that quarter intimated the possibility of a shortage in cars, although a wire from Winnipeg indicated a continuation of the heavy movement, as wheat is being rushed to the head of the lakes for shipment before the close of navigation. In the local cash market No. 1 Duluth was quoted at $1.12¼, free on board New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.07¾, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.10, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	1.11	1.09⅝	1.22¾
May	..	..	1.13	1.11⅝	1.30¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.04⅛	1.02⅝	1.03⅝	1.02¼	1.15¼
May	1.05	1.03½	1.04⅝	1.03¼	1.21⅞

CORN.

The corn market was firm, closing at an advance of 1⅜c. Shorts were active buyers, and sentiment was generally bullish on the supposition that the large percentage of low-grade corn in this year's crop will mean a smaller amount of contract stocks and that eventually it will prove a sustaining factor in the market. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 74½c, prompt shipment.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	60¾	59⅝	60½	59¼	68⅞
May	63⅝	62¼	63¼	61⅞	71⅝

OATS.

Exporters were said to have taken about 400,000 bushels of oats and in consequence the market was firmer, despite large receipts, closing at ⅜ to ½c net advance. The local cash market was steady; No. 3 white quoted at 41 to 41½c; No. 4 white, 40 to 40½c; ordinary to fancy clipped, 40 to 44c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	38½	38⅛	38½	38⅛	49¼
May	39⅝	39⅛	39⅝	39¼	53¼

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was easier early in the day as a result of heavy receipts of live hogs and lower prices in practically all of the Western hog markets. Toward the close, however, there was a rally, partly in sympathy with grain. Receipts of hogs at Western points were 143,000 including 37,000 at Chicago, 13,000 at Kansas City, and 5,000 at Omaha. Estimated receipts at Chicago for Thursday were 28,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	8.97	8.82	8.92	9.00	10.45
May	9.02	8.87	8.97	9.05	10.62
Ribs—					
January	8.92	8.82	8.92	8.92	10.55
Pork—					
December	14.30	14.22	14.30	14.50	19.22
January	16.40	16.15	16.32	16.30	19.62

COTTONSEED OIL.

A firmer undertone prevailed in the market for cottonseed oil, and at the close of the day values were 3 to 7 points net higher.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.65@7.95	7.55
November	..	..	7.65@7.74	7.50
December	7.63	7.62	7.62@7.64	7.58
January	7.69	7.63	7.64@7.67	7.61
February	..	..	7.69@7.74	7.63
March	7.81	7.73	7.77@7.79	7.72
April	..	..	7.80@7.85	7.75
May	7.91	7.85	7.88@7.90	7.81
June	7.98	7.91	7.94@7.95	7.89

COFFEE.

Prices in the coffee market declined 2 to 5 points at the outset and later showed further losses, December selling down 13 points under liquidation, while at one time the later months were 8 to 10 points net lower. The local cash market was firm, for Rio 7s were still quoted at 7⅞c, while Santos 4s were ⅛ lower, at 9⅝c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	..	..	6.74@6.78	6.82
December	6.78	6.71	6.76@6.78	6.83
January	..	..	6.76@6.78	6.84
February	..	..	6.78@6.80	6.84
March	6.84	6.75	6.82@6.83	6.85
April	..	..	6.84@6.85	6.87
May	6.88	6.82	6.87@6.88	6.91
June	..	..	6.92@6.93	6.96
July	7.00	6.95	6.97@6.98	7.00
August	..	..	7.01@7.03	7.05
September	7.10	7.02	7.06@7.07	7.10
October	..	..	7.10@7.12	7.15

SUGAR.

An advancing refined sugar market and a strong spot market caused an active and firm opening in futures yesterday, where first prices showed advances of 3 to 20 points. Prices at midday were 6 to 37 points higher, with the greatest strength shown in the near positions. The market closed firm, 2 to 20 points net higher, with sales for the day 13,200 tons. Range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
Nov.	3.80	3.82	3.80	..	3.45
Dec.	3.52	3.60	3.52	3.60@3.61	3.40
Jan.	3.25	3.27	3.25	3.26@3.27	3.19
Feb.	3.13	3.13	3.10	3.09@3.11	3.07
Mar.	3.15	3.17	3.15	3.14@3.15	3.11
Apr.	..	..	..	3.18@3.20	3.14
May	3.24	3.25	3.24	3.23@3.25	3.18
June	..	..	..	3.28@3.30	3.22
July	3.32	3.34	3.32	3.33@3.35	3.27
Aug.	..	..	..	3.36@3.39	3.30
Sept.	..	..	..	3.39@3.41	3.33
Oct.	..	..	..	3.40@3.43	3.36

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,537 packages. Continued shortage of high grade fresh creamery and prices for such without further advance; a little business reported at 31½@32c. Extras also show some firmness on the basis of 30½c generally. Below that grade the market was fully supplied and prices without change; general trade quiet. Some movement in storage butter at somewhat better prices. Renovated steady but quiet. Ladles have a fair jobbing demand. Packing stock wanted and firm. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 30½c; higher scoring, 31½@32c; firsts, 27½@29½c; seconds, 25@27c; thirds, 23½@24½c; creamery, June, extras, (92 score,) 29@29½c; higher scoring, 30@30½c; State dairy, finest, 29@30c; good to prime, 26½@28½c; common to fair, 23@26c; renovated, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23½@24c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21½c; lower grades, 20@21c; packing stock, June make, fine, 21@21½c; current make, fine, 21c; No. 2, 20½c; lower grades, 18@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 7,637 cases. The scarcity of newlaid qualities is still quite acute. Dealers are looking for fresh stock containing a large proportion of such, and are willing to pay still higher prices for them. The more variously mixed and lower qualities are moving rather slowly at extremely irregular prices, and there is no improvement in the lower grades. Storage eggs continue very quiet; there is a very free offering in the range of present quotations, which fairly cover the small business reported, but to force sales of considerable lots further concessions would be necessary. Nearby eggs in small supply and fancy newlaid qualities hard to find; such command extreme prices; mixtures of irregular qualities sell in a very wide range. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 41@42c; extra firsts, 37@40c; firsts, 33@36c; seconds, 28@32c; thirds and poorer, 24@27c; dirties, No. 1, 22½@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 19@22c; checks, good to choice, dry, 21@22c; culls and inferior, 16@20½c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 25@25½c; firsts, 24@24½c; seconds, 22½@23½c; thirds or poorer, 19@22c; dirties, 18@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 58@63c; ordinary to good, 40@55c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 38@58c; Western gathered whites, 38@45c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 42@45c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 35@42c; nearby, refrigerator whites, 26@30c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair and warmer Thurs. Fri., cloudy; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

S. Car.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; moderate s. e. to e. winds.

Ga.—Fair Thurs.; except rain in n. w. Fri., showers; light e. to s. e. winds.

Fla.—Fair Thurs., except rain in n. w. Fri. fair; light n. e. winds, becoming s. e.

Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy, probably showers, Thurs. Fri. fair and cooler; moderate s. e. winds.

La.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; moderate s. e. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Thurs.; cooler in extreme n. Fri., fair; cooler in cen. and n.; fresh s. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Okla.—Showers and colder Thurs. Fri., fair, continued cold.

Ark.—Showers and cooler Thurs. Fri., fair, cooler in e.

Tenn.—Showers and cooler Thurs. Fri., cloudy.

Ohio—Cloudy and warmer Thur., with showers. Fri., showers and colder; increasing s. e. winds.

Ind.—Showers Thurs. Friday, fair and colder; fresh e. to s. e. winds.

Lower Mich.—Showers Thurs., warmer in e. Fri., cloudy, with rain or snow in n.; colder; strong, shifting to w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Rain Thurs. Fri., cloudy, probably snow or rain along Lake Superior, colder; strong s. e. shifting to w. winds.

Ill. and Mo.—Showers and much colder Thurs. Fri. fair and cool; strong shifting winds.

Wis.—Rain and colder Thurs. Fri. fair and cool; strong shifting winds.

Minn.—Cloudy and much colder Thurs., preceded by snow flurries in e. Fri. fair and warmer.

Iowa.—Cloudy and much colder Thurs., showers in e. Fri. fair, with rising temperature in w.; strong shifting winds, diminishing.

No. Dak.—Fair Thurs., with colder in s. e. Fri. fair, with rising temperature.

So. Dak., Neb.—Fair Thurs., with colder in e. Fri. fair and warmer.

Kan.—Fair and colder Thurs. Fri. fair and warmer.

WILL PUSH AMENDMENTS.

Constitution Committee Not Ready to Let Reform Proposals Die.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 10.—The committee for the adoption of the proposed new Constitution which maintained headquarters in this city during the campaign, sending literature to all parts of the State, expended $42,000 in campaign work. The money was raised by private subscription. Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., the Chairman, it is expected, will soon issue a call for a joint meeting of the committee and of commercial and civic bodies of the State, to discuss the question of having the Legislature pass amendments to the present Constitution to be submitted to the voters in 1917.

Most of the members of the committee, it is said, favor submitting again to the people the proposals for the reorganization of State departments, home rule for cities, executive budget, and judicial reform. Representative men of the State, who opposed the revised Constitution have been consulted about the advisability of submitting these proposals perhaps in slightly amended form again to the people. The general opinion of these men seems to be that the plan is feasible.

NEW MUNITION CONCERNS.

Two Incorporated in Delaware with Capital Stock of $15,000,000.

Two new companies to manufacture ordnance and munitions of war were incorporated in Delaware yesterday with an aggregate capital of $15,000,000. The International Ordnance Company, backed by New York interests, took out a charter to make and deal in guns, cannon, and other material of war, including "torpedoes of all kinds, whether aerial or submarine; shells, shrapnel, &c." The incorporators were M. M. Hirens and Harry McDaniels, Jr., both of Delaware. The capital stock is $10,000,000.

The other concern, the Liberty Powder Company, has a capital stock of $5,000,000, and its charter permits the mining and refining of minerals and ores, as well as the manufacture of explosives. The incorporators also were Delaware men—J. H. Nixon, Clarence J. Jacobs, and Harry W. Davis.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments: 8 A. M., Nov. 11, Capts. E. P. Hughes, 148 to 168; J. J. Collins, 161 to 163; W. H. Ward, 163 to 148; F. A. Creamer, 168 to 161; 4 P. M., Nov. 9, Patrol. F. J. Timmons, 174 to C. O., assigned to Cycle Repair Shop, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., assign. to mtd. duty discont.; 4 P. M., Nov. 11, E. P. Brennan, 167 to 170, mounted duty; J. F. Murphy, 170 to 167, assign. to mtd. duty discont.

Temporary assignments: Lieuts. G. D. Siffert, 23, to 10 I. D., 30 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 9; J. F. Connors, 32, to Comm. Office, 15 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 10. Patrol. J. Redmond, 13, to 1 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 11; W. F. Callahan, A. Carmick, W. J. Hooks, and H. Hughes, 18, duty in plain clothes, 30 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 10; E. E. Cahill, 21, to C. O., duty in office of Chief Ins., 15 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 15; J. F. V. L. Patton, 65, to D. Bu., 20 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 10; J. Bulger and T. O. Roman, 79, duty in plain clothes, 3 days, 9 A. M., Nov. 6; H. C. Stapf, 160, to D. Bu., 5 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 8. To Comm. Office, from precincts indicated, 30 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 10: C. Scholpp, 25; W. J. Fallon, 37; E. F. W. Seyler, 33; T. M. Goss, 43.

Leaves of absence, (without pay:) Patrol. J. J. Keyes, 147, 6 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 24; M. J. Rouse, 160, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 8.

Fines imposed: Patrol. B. J. Mensing, 4, (sitting on platform,) 2 days; A. G. Gillis, 4, (same,) 2 days; J. J. McKeever, 16, (having reported sick, was absent from his residence without permission,) 5 days; F. A. Porter, 26, (absent from post,) 4 days; T. J. Carney, 26, (improper patrol,) 2 days; G. Fulco, 29, (failed to appear at trial room,) ½ day; P. F. Comerford, 36, (attached to 32 when charges were preferred; failed to prevent escape of prisoner,) ½ day; M. F. Downey, 37, (absent from post,) 3 days; H. A. Golden, 18, (attached to 42 when charges were preferred; absent from post,) 6 days; J. Ahern, 62, (absent from post, standing in bootblack stand adjoining liquor saloon drinking lager beer from glass,) 10 days; J. J. Levy, 26, (absent from post, sitting on chair in dining room of licensed hotel,) 1 day.

Reprimanded: Patrol. J. F. Brady, 6, (improper patrol;) J. H. McCarthy, 7, (same;) H. J. McCormack, 12, (absent from post, in premises;) E. S. Zsdl, 16, (loitering and in conversation with a patrolman and with two females;) T. P. Boland, 16, (seated on a platform with a patrolman;) M. Abramson, 16, (loitering and in conversation with a patrolman and two females;) J. E. Sheedy, 16, (sitting on a platform with a patrolman;) J. P. Le Strange, 17, (absent from post, coming from premises;) J. P. Anderson, 18, (failed to signal;) C. Leff, 18, (absent from post;) D. Mackrell, 32, (loitering and in conversation with a citizen;) F. Mulvihill, 43, (absent from post, standing in rear room of liquor saloon;) W. E. Ruehl, 65, (absent from post, coming from lunch room;) J. C. Ginnane, 65, (absent from post, coming from premises;) A. Blumrath, 66, (absent from post, in Summer garden;) J. P. Peclet, Jr., 144, (absent without leave;) L. J. Laut, 153, (loitering, in conversation with two men and two women;) A. W. Svarc, 154, (absent from post;) P. A. Ratto, 155, (same;) J. V. O'Rourke, 156, (absent without leave;) J. H. Kavanagh, 159, (absent from post, in premises.)

Charges Dismissed—Capts. W. H. Scoble, 16th, (having information re gambling in certain premises, failed to forward report on "U. F. 21";) G. B. Wakefield, 65th, (formerly Inspector of 2 I. D.,) Aug. 26, (1) having information re gambling in certain premises, failed to forward report on "U. F. 21."

Restored to Duty—Patrol. D. J. McBride, 21, 11:48 A. M., Nov. 8.

Suspended Without Pay—Patrol. D. J. McBride, 21, 11:55 A. M., Nov. 8.

Death—Sergt. A. T. Atwater, 150, at 10 P. M., Nov. 9.

Fire Department.

The following companies will report at Company School, 157 and 159 East 67th St., Manhattan, at time and date specified: Nov. 15, at 10 A. M., Eng. 7; Nov. 16, Eng. 27; Nov. 17, Eng. 64; Nov. 18, Eng. 87; Nov. 19, H. & L. 4; Nov. 20, H. & L. 20. At 1 P. M., Nov. 15, Eng. 201; Nov. 16, Eng. 247; Nov. 17, Eng. 258; Nov. 18, Hose 8; Nov. 19, Eng. 235; Nov. 20, Eng. 252.

Detail at 8 A. M., Nov. 11: Fire. 2d gr. H. B. Levy, H. & L. 42, to the Chief of the 14th Bat. as driver.

The following, having filed applications for examination for promotion to the position of engineer of steamer, will report to Chief of Bat. J. J. Henry, supervising engineer, at the foot of Grand St., East River, on date and time specified for practical test in operating steam fire engines: Nov. 12, at 9 A. M.—G. Morrice, Eng. 12; W. J. Hicks, Eng. 46; J. J. Doherty, Eng. 249; J. P. Frank, H. & L. 125; J. J. Polsenski, H. & L. 133. At 10 A. M.—E. J. Daly, Eng. 55; F. W. Wieland, Jr., Eng. 66; T. Brunjes, Eng. 152; J. McTigue, Eng. 60; C. Winkelman, Eng. 257. At 12 noon—G. Lorz, Eng. 8; H. F. Lulves, Eng. 63; J. G. J. Scanlan, Eng. 87; C. C. Straub, Eng. 287, (1st Sec.;) F. C. Melahn, Eng. 265. At 2 P. M.—E. J. Caffrey, Eng. 84; A. F. Leonard, Eng. 92; J. A. Luddy, Eng. 81; G. A. Monsees, Eng. 270; W. Heuwetter, H. & L. 144.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BRUNELLI, GIUSEPPE, (Sept. 23, 1914;) net estate, $25,678. Mrs. Libera Zampieri Brunelli, mother; seven brothers, and two sisters beneficiaries. Assets: Deposits, $17,919; personalty, $402; stocks, $6,855; interest in Malloy's Restaurant, 877 6th Av., $300; interest in restaurants 666 8th Av. and 2,118 3d Av., $1,900.

EARLY, EDWARD, (Jan. 25, 1915;) net estate, $82,146; Anna Coutanche and Loretta A. Early, daughters, each given $31,223; Edward Hetzler, grandson, $18,000; rest passed to other relatives. Assets: Equity, $3,000 in 270 West 19th St., appraised at $12,000; equity $7,500 in 321 West 89th St., appraised at $25,000; four lots at Corona, L. I., $4,600; two lots at Edgemere, L. I., $1,250; one-half interest in two lots on Morris Park Av., near Rose St., the Bronx, $2,500; lots at Larchmont, $550; deposits, $4,451; notes, mortgages and personalty, $17,250; and stocks and bonds, $46,211.

HARTUNG, LOUIS, (Feb. 10, 1913;) net estate, $25,576. Caroline Hartung, Edwina Elsa Schreiber, and Silvy C. L. Hartung, three daughters, beneficiaries. Assets: Deposits, $1,212; accounts collectible, $11,510; personalty, $725; stock in trade of human hair, hairpins, hairirons, curlers, lamps, and other merchandise, $24,690.

MACDONA, Mrs. AMELIA, widow of Henry D. Macdona, (May 7, 1915;) net estate, $70,483. John B. Coleman, a friend of decedent's deceased husband, given $23,494, being one-third of the residuary estate. In her will she refers to his kindness and courtesy and loyalty to Henry D. Macdona. George Macdona, brother-in-law, was given a life estate in $23,494. Henry Russell Macdona, stepson, life estate in $23,494, and remainder estates of George Macdona and Henry Russell Macdona, passes to Henry Harding Macdona, minor son of Henry Russell Macdona. Assets: Deposits, $1,573; personalty and jewelry, $548; mortgages, $68,114, and stocks, $4,106.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

REQUA, Mrs. EMILY PARK, (Oct. 18;) personalty over $10,000; realty over $10,000; all to widower, Louis F.; son, Charles P., not mentioned in will.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The feature of Wednesday's weather was the occurrence throughout the plains States, from Texas to the Dakotas, of high temperature and strong winds, with scattered thunder showers in Iowa and Eastern Nebraska.

These phenomena occurred in connection with a vigorous low that extends from Kansas northeastward to Minnesota. In Eastern districts barometric pressure is high and temperatures relatively low.

Rain is probable Thursday in the lake region and in the north portion of the Middle Atlantic States, and rain will doubtless continue Friday in New England and along the lower lakes.

It will be warmer Thursday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England and colder Friday in the upper lake region and the Lower Ohio Valley.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Great Lakes, except Ontario.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate northwest, becoming southeast.

Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate southeast, increasing.

South Atlantic Coast, light northeast to east.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND FRIDAY.

New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Thursday, showers at night or Friday.

Southern New England—Fair Thursday, except rain in extreme west portion. Friday, rain, warmer.

Northern New England—Fair, warmer Thursday, followed by rain at night or Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	31	42	4 P. M.	44	53
6 A. M.	29	40	6 P. M.	42	49
9 A. M.	31	42	9 P. M.	41	47
12 M.	38	50	11 P. M.	39	46

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 46; for the corresponding date last year it was 36; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 46.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40; at 8 P. M. it was 47. Maximum temperature, 54 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 39 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 42 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.33 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.35 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

P. M., 9th.	Loss.
11:45—370 Av. A.; Henry Schults	$10
A. M., 10th.	
2:00—316 E. 48 St.; Leelash Studios	Slight
3:30—307 E. 95 St.; Mrs. Granoff	$10
6:15—151 E. 47 St.; not given	Slight
7:40—91 Sheriff St.; Samuel Sparm	Slight
8:40—Tremont Av. and Boston Road; Charles Fetterman	Slight
10:05—245 E. 110 St.; Anofrio Micdelli	$200
10:05—58 E. 103 St.; Simon Adler	$200
10:17—509 W. 124 St.; Imma Proudset	None
10:25—954 Prospect Av.; Amon Stann	Slight
10:30—596 Riverside Drive; S. Halleferger	None
10:50—East River, opp. 138 St., (scows;) D. S. C.	Not given
11:10—4,896 B'way; Charles Alberga	Slight
P. M.	
12:30—Jerome Av. and 165 St., (vacant lot;) not given	None
12:55—19 W. 103 St.; Mrs. —— Dick	Slight
2:00—19 Clinton St.; Fannie Bader	Slight
2:20—218 E. 135 St.; Jordan Mott	None
3:45—26 E. 118 St.; L. Leibowitz	Slight
4:10—Foot W. 134 St.; Dept. S. C.	None
4:20—2,019 Haviland Av.; F. Rosenberg	Slight
4:20—Oneida Av. and 237 St.; not given	None
4:30—1 Av. and 72 St.; P. O. Dept.	Not given
4:45—3 Av. and 45 St.; Montauk Metallic Bed Co.	Slight
7:10—1,455 Amsterdam Av.; C. Badnelli	Slight
7:30—417 Willis Av.; R. Campbell	Slight
8:00—162 E. 82 St.; Celia Dobson	Slight
10:20—58 Orchard St.; M. Cumsky	$300

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Orders of Oct. 23 relating to 1st Lt. E. V. Cutrer, 19th Inf., amended to relieve him from present duties Jan. 1 instead of Dec. 15.

1st Lt. E. Z. Steever, 3d, 11th Inf., to this city and report to Chief of Staff for temporary duty in his office for six weeks.

1st Lt. Y. M. Marks, C. A. C., upon relief from treatment at Letterman Hosp., report to Comdg. Officer, C. D. of San Francisco, for duty with a company at Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.

Maj. H. L. Steele, C. A. C., to service in Q. M. C.

Capt. C. B. Humphrey, 29th Inf., from that regiment to 5th Inf.

Capt. H. C. M. Supplee, Inf., now attached to 5th Inf., is assigned to the 29th.

2d Lt. J. I. Boyle, Philippine Scouts, is discharged from the service, effective Nov. 10.

Capt. A. C. Gillam, 15th Cav., is detailed as Insptr.-Instr. of the 5th Cav. Dist. Org. Militia, and upon arrival at San Francisco will proceed to Columbus, Ohio, for station and duty, relieving Capt. J. E. Hemphill, Cav.

Name of Capt. S. M. Kochersperger, 2d Cav., to detached list, effective Dec. 1, and name of Capt. J. E. Hemphill, Cav., removed, effective Nov. 1.

Orders of Oct. 20 amended to read as follows: The assignment of 1t Lt. J. S. White, M. R. C., to active duty for one day only by the Comdg. Officer, Ft. Snelling, Minn., is confirmed and approved.

Maj. B. F. Hardaway, 17th Inf., from further duty at Army War College, Washington, D. C.

Capt. J. Hanson, Q. M. C., upon arrival at San Francisco, to the Presidio for duty as Asst. to Q. M.

Capt. J. H. Bryson, Q. M. C., after arrival at San Francisco, to El Paso, Texas, as Asst. to Depot Q. M., and by letter to Comdg. General, Southern Dept.

Maj. J. C. Castner, Inf., in addition to his other duties, is detailed as Chief of Staff, 8th Militia Div.

Lt. Col. W. S. Scott, 1st Cav., in addition to his other duties, is detailed as Chief of Staff, 15th Militia Div., and by letter to the Chief, Div. of Militia Affairs, and to Comdg. Gen., Southern Dist., for instructions.

Capt. A. O. Davis, M. C., to Ft. McDowell, Cal., for temp. duty until return of Capt. E. D. Kremers, M. C., when Capt. Davis will return to his station.

Capt. W. O. Smith, Q. M. C., (Inf.,) is assigned to 28th Inf., Nov. 23.

Lt. Col. J. F. McIndoe, C. of E., after arrival in U. S. and after any leave granted, to Kansas City, Mo., take station and report by letter to Chief of Engineers for duty.

Col. J. W. Benet, O. D., or his commissioned assistant, will make one visit to Ft. Dadle and Ft. Taylor, Fla., during the quarter ending Dec. 31, to inspect the armament at those forts, then to his station.

Capt. G. S. Turner, Sig. Corps, to Ft. Bayard, N. M., hosp., sick.

Leaves—1st Lt. H. Gantz, Sig. Cor., 1 month's exten.; 1st Lt. E. V. Cutrer, 19 Inf., 2 months.

The Navy.

Lt. I. H. Mayfield, the C-5, to command the C-4.

Ensign G. B. Junkin, the Tonopah, to connection fitting out the M-1 and on board when commissioned.

A. Chaplain G. B. Kranz, appointed from Nov. 1.

Chf. Pay Clerk E. R. von Preissig, Washington Yard, Dec. 2, to Guam Naval Sta. via Jan. transport.

Pay Clerk A. S. Freedman, Guam Sta., to United States, wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Chester, at Monrovia; Cleveland and Marietta, at Puerto Barrios; Dolphin, at Savannah; Ericsson, at Whitestone Landing; Nicholson and Winslow, at Newport; South Carolina, at Hampton Roads; Sylph at Washington, and the Virginia, at Tompkinsville.

Sailed—Annapolis, La Paz for Topolobampo, Bainbridge, Barry, Dale, and Decatur, Amoy for Shanghai; Louisiana and Minnesota, Hampton Roads for steaming trials; Mayrant and Uncas, New York Yard for Philadelphia; New York, Tompkinsville for Hampton Roads; Saturn, La Paz for Guaymas, and the Yorktown, Ocos for Salina Cruz.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Miss Adelaide M. Schulkind, of 1,354 Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, has started a movement to have the proper authorities permit women to take advantage of the evening courses at the City College.

Permission has been granted to the Principal of P. S. 14, Manhattan, to hold a series of entertainments in the school to buy a moving picture machine, &c.

The Board of Education has approved plans for alterations to P. S. 4, the Bronx, to provide for the work, study, and plan system.

A rehearing in the case of Caroline W. Griswold, a high school teacher, will be held by the State Commissioner of Education on Dec. 7. She was dismissed by the Board of Education, but was restored to duty by the State Commissioner. The Board of Education asked for a rehearing.

It was decided yesterday that teachers and substitute teachers of certain special classes in the elementary schools shall be paid $3 a day if they receive lodging and maintenance.

The services of Michael F. Walsh, an inspector of masonry and carpentry in the Bureau of School Buildings, have been dispensed with.

The resignation of Thomas J. Nash, Jr., an attendance officer has been accepted.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following certification for physician for the examination of mentally defective children, grade 3, in Bellevue and Allied Hospitals has been made: Joseph G. Wilson, 85; Harold W. Wright, 85; Frank J. Jenks, 84.50.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:42|Sun sets..4:47|Moon sets..9:01

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:37	11:18	4:22	5:15
Governors Island	10:58	11:47	4:53	5:50
Hell Gate	12:48	1:37	6:33	7:30

Arrived—Wednesday, Nov. 10.

SS Stampalia, Naples, Oct. 27.
SS Guyane, St. Nazaire, Oct. 19.
SS Escaut, St. Nazaire, Oct. 23.
SS Lord Ormonde, Barcelona, Oct. 20.
SS Brunswijk, Rotterdam, Oct. 22.
SS Comanche, Liverpool, Oct. 22.
SS River Orontes, Oran, Oct. 22.
SS Pennsylvanian, Norfolk, Nov. 7.
SS Hormod, Colon, Oct. 31.
SS Bowden, Jamaica, Nov. 1.
SS Neptune, Jamaica, Nov. 2.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Nov. 8.
SS Falk, Baltimore, Nov. 7.
SS Eastern Prince, Rio Janeiro, Oct. 16.
SS Giuseppe Accame, Norfolk, Nov. 8.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Nov. 9.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
St. Louis	Liverpool	Nov. 3
Brantford	Fowey	Oct. 25
Calabria	Gibraltar	Oct. 27
Miguel Jover	Gibraltar	Oct. 25
Montserrat	Corunna	Oct. 21
Ardgair	Havre	Oct. 20
Fridland	Rotterdam	Oct. 23
Frixos	Piraeus	Oct. 24
Polarstjernen	Lisbon	Oct. 25
Sibiria	Naples	Oct. 20
Rappahannock	London	Oct. 28
Patria	Palermo	Oct. 28
Exeter City	Swansea	Oct. 27
Newstead	Havre	Oct. 27
Retlaw	Brixham	Oct. 26
Lord Sefton	Liverpool	Oct. 29
Philadelphia	San Juan	Nov. 6
Florizel	St. John's	Nov. 6
Carrillo	Kingston	Nov. 6
Socony	Port Arthur	Nov. 2
Comanche	Jacksonville	Nov. 8
Proteus	New Orleans	Nov. 6
DUE TOMORROW.		
Noordam	Rotterdam	Oct. 30
Missouri	London	Oct. 30
Matura	Grenada	Nov. 5
Colon	Cristobal	Nov. 6
Baban	Cristobal	Nov. 4
El Cid	Galveston	Nov. 6
Concho	Galveston	Nov. 6
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Nov. 9
DUE SATURDAY.		
Jelling	Shields	Oct. 29
Chepstow Castle	Swansea	Oct. 30
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Nov. 10
DUE SUNDAY.		
Venezia	St. Nazaire	Oct. 30
Brinkburn	London	Oct. 30
Clearpool	Gibraltar	Oct. 31
Platuria	Aarhuus	Oct. 26
Stanton	Cardiff	Oct. 30
Tokar Maru	Limerick	Oct. 30
Kiev	Hull	Oct. 27
City of Columbus	Savannah	Nov. 11
Boniface	Port Talbot	Oct. 30

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dominic, Ceara	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Alliança, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Montoso, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Denis, Barbados	4:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Ferrona, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Cymric, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Matanzas, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lafayette, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Taormina, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yaque, Santo Domingo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bowden, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vauban, Argentina	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manhattan, London	——	12:00 M.
Marengo, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL SUNDAY.		
Czaritza, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Orestes, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 10.

SS St. Louis, Liverpool to New York, was 380 miles E. at 1:30 A. M.; due 11th, forenoon. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 250 miles S. at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 270 miles S. at noon.
SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 161 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 172 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 223 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 923 miles S. at noon.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 56 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 329 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 231 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 1,365 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Florence Luckenbach, Cristobal to New York, was 117 miles N. of Watlings Island and at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 463 miles S. at noon.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 545 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 255 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 80 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Camaguey, Cienfuegos to New York, was 215 miles S. at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 25 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Siberia, Genoa to New York, was 785 miles from Sandy Hook at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Tuscania, at Glasgow, Nov. 9.
SS Amberton, at Avonmouth, Nov. 8.
SS Drammensfjord, at Rio Janeiro, Nov. 9.
SS Tokuyama Maru, at Port Natal, Nov. 10.
SS Pearlmoor, at Gibraltar, Nov. 8.
SS La Campini, at Amsterdam, Nov. 7.
SS Alexandria, at Kirkwall, Nov. 9.

Sailed.

SS American, from Rio Janeiro, Nov. 9.
SS Langton Hall, from Colombo, Nov. 8.
SS Craigina, from St. Lucia, Nov. 6.
SS Lincolnshire, from Calcutta, Nov. 6.
SS Teesdale, from Gibraltar, Nov. 7.
SS Ala, from Marseilles, Nov. 7.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 13, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 13, SS Lafayette.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Nov. 16, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Nov. 25, SS Themistocles.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—No sailing at present.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Nov. 18, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 13, SS Taormina.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand (specially addressed)—Sonoma......Nov. 11
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina......Nov. 12
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru......Nov. 15
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa..Nov. 18

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Oct. 9; Hongkong, Oct. 12; Shanghai, Oct. 15; Yokohama, Oct. 23, and Honolulu, Nov. 2—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Shinyo Maru, were dispatched east on Nov. 9, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Nov. 13.

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Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2,081 B'way, 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 396 B'way; McCann's Tours, 1,328 B'way; Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Ave.

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673 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

SOUTH AMERICA
BARBADOS, BAHIA
RIO DE JANEIRO SANTOS
MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. Vauban, Nov. 13, 2 P. M.
S. S. Vasari, Nov. 27, 12 M.
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New York.

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Honolulu, Suva, New Zealand
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NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE.
8-10 Bridge St., New York.

OLD DOMINION LINE, daily, exc. Sun. 3 P.M. fr. Pier 25, N. R., N. Y. Phone 3900 Franklin.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
New London Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6.00 P. M.
New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days only, 2:45 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., 11:00 A. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 11:15 A. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.65
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.10.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
ROUND TRIP $3.00
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, Including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St

New York-Albany-Troy
Capital City Line. One way, $1; round trip, $1.50. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., daily, 5:30 P. M.; W. 132d St., 6 P. M.
Night Express Line. One way, $1.50; round trip, $2.50. Leave Pier 32, N. R., daily, 7 P. M.; W. 132d St., 7:30 P. M.
Tel. Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To Albany $1.00
ROUND TRIP, $1.50, GOOD 10 DAYS.
Thru Tick'ts & Bagg' Checked to All Pts.
Strs. lve. daily, Pier 39, N. R., W. Houston St. 6:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel 9226 Spring

SIGHT SEEING YACHTS LAST TRIP SUNDAY, NOV. 14
Leave Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Service Discontinued Until May, 1916.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
LAFAYETTE . . Nov. 13, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . . Nov. 20, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Nov. 27, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Dec. 4, 3 P. M.
THE NEW QUADRUPLE SCREW
S. S. LAFAYETTE
Maiden Trip from N. Y. Nov. 13
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N.R., Noon
St. Louis....Nov. 13 | St. Paul....Nov. 27
Philadelphia..Nov. 20 | *Finland....Nov. 30
*10 A. M. For Falmouth and London.

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic.........Dec. 1 | Adriatic.....Dec. 8
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic..Nov. 16, 10 A. M. | Cretic..Dec. 21
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Czaritza, Nov. 14
S. S. Czar, Nov. 25
S. S. Dwinsk, Dec. 6
1st Class, $90; 2d, $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular 11 Days' Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 27 B'way, N. Y.

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE. ‡ITALIA.
(Fast Italian Lines.)
To PARIS and all other EUROPEAN POINTS
Via the MEDITERRANEAN
To Naples and Genoa
†STAMPALIA.....NOVEMBER 16, NOON
*Duca D'Abruzzi.Nov.24n. | *America.........Dec. 7
*Verona.....Dec. 4, noon | †Europa ....Dec 8
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO.. One State St.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
*Tuscania, Friday, Nov. 26, 4 P. M.
*CAMERONIA . . FRI., DEC. 10, 4 P. M.
SAXONIA . . . SAT., DEC. 25, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA . . . FRI., DEC. 31, 4 P. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 STATE ST., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
N. Y.-London Via Falmouth Rotterdam
Twin-Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
Noordam..Nov. 17, n'n | New Amsterdam Dec. 14
Ryndam...Nov. 27, n'n | Noordam.......Dec. 21

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
(Calling at Liverpool.)
TUSCANIA, Friday, Nov. 26, 4 P. M.
CAMERONIA, Fri., Dec. 10, 4 P. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

FABRE LINES TO Azores & Spain Naples, Italy
S. S. Roma, Dec. 7, to Horta, Angra, Ponta Delgada, Madeira, Lisbon, Gibraltar & Barcelona.
S. S. Patria (new), Nov. 16, to Naples, Italy.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y

CALIFORNIA TICKETS AND TOURS 1476 Broadway, at 42d St. EXPOSITION TOUR CO.

Bermuda 8 days, inc. hotel accommodations. FRANK TOURIST CO., 396 Broadway, N. Y.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On October 25, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against twenty-three bags of chestnuts, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States. Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building on November 15, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

October 25, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On November 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against five barrels of oysters upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 22, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

November 4, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On November 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against fifteen barrels of tomato catsup upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 22, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

November 4, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

WAR HISTORY BY EMINENT WRITERS.

Current History Magazine, published by The New York Times, is a treasury of original documents, written by statesmen, military experts, and the world's most illustrious writers. Essential records of the war brought down to the date of issue. Full-page portraits and cartoons, 25 cents a copy—$3 a year. Vols. 1 and 2 now ready. $2 each (plus postage.) Times Square, New York.—Advt.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—75—Ozark Oil Co. v. W. Berryhill.—Dismissed, with costs.

76—C. J. Olson v. State of North Dakota.—Continued.

67—T. Christianson v. County of Kings.—Argument continued.

68—Detroit & Mackinac Railway Co. v. Michigan Railway Commission.—Argued.

69—Interstate Amusement Co. v. W. S. Albert.—Argued.

70—R. Moody & Son v. Century Savings Bank.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Nov. 11: Nos. 70, 71, 72, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, and 50, (and 51.)

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Watts<Unione Austriaca.
Luckenbach<Pierson.
Hogg<Maxwell.
Cent Vermont Ry<Cauble.
El Dia Sus Co<Sinclair.
Aronin<Sec Bk.
N Y Assets Real Co<McKinnon.
Waller<Texas & P Ry.
Chamberlain<same.
Hamilton Coal Co<Watts.
Mitchell<US.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Courtroom 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Iowa Wash Mach Co<Montgomery W & Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Courtroom 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty case on: Reid Donald SS Co<Kroesshell Bros. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Morris<Int Rap Transit Co.
Wallace Nov Co<Lendorf Elec Co.
Le Roy<Hetz.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty calendar.

Siemund<F'boat Netherland & Tug Dawes.
NY Dock Co<Barge Richmond J.
Kennedy<Clinton Pt 16 and 8.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312 P. O. Bldg, at 2 P. M.—Equity calendar.

Outlook Envelope Co<General Paper G Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 9:30 A. M.—Naturalizations.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Scott, Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Franklin<Leiter.
Pett<Van Zandt.
McNulty<Linch.
Rucienski<North Brit & Mer Co.
Rucienski<Liverpool, London Globe Ins Co.
Condon<Buchsbaum.
Rossbach<Mansfield Tire & Rubber Co.
Sheane<Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
Warnock Uniform Co<Garifolas.
Stake<Oswald Roth.
Kearney<Kearney.
Greenberg<Goldberg & Greenberg, (2.)
Moses<Mose.
People<Fopia.
Re Duffy.
Wallach<Baumryter.
Coleman<St. Nicholas Prot Epis Church.
Adams<Steward.
Re Seligman.
Wilcox<Home Life F Ins Co.
Deiches<McBride.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.—The following candidates for admission to the Bar are notified to file with the clerk of the Appellate Division on or before Nov. 20, 1915, evidence of good moral character:

Vincent H Auleta,
William Vernon Booth, Jr,
John Joseph Brady, Jr,
Daniel Bayton,
James Cunningham,
Maitland Dwight,
Silas Loren Egly,
Hannah R Frank,
Morris Goldberg,
Charles J Herold,
Elias Rex Jacobs,
Henry A Jones,
James A McKenna, Jr,
Alfred S Moses,
Stanley Mayer,
John King MacAdam,
Anuta Michael,
Samuel S Pariser,
Jesse L Rosenberg,
Vivian C Ross,
Elizabeth Allen Smart,
Benjamin R Stein,
Meyer I Strunsky,
Friend L Tuttle,
Albert William Tweedy,
Winthrop A Wilson,
Sherman Woodward,
Francis M Watrous.

The following named applicants should submit, in addition to the above evidence, proof that they have pursued their course of law study by actually serving a clerkship in the office of a practicing attorney of this court for a period of at least one year continuously between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. daily before their application to be admitted to practice:

Louis Bennett,
Albert Brandt,
Otto H Brandt,
Abraham M Bloch,
Max Bolit,
Joseph Berman,
Herman S Cantor,
Benjamin Eskowitz,
Maurice D Friedman,
Charles Thorne Faas,
Arthur Walter Graef,
Elizabeth Guinan,
William Galland,
Augustus M Henry,
Samuel H Hofstadter,
Herbert Homer Klein,
Edward A Kole,
G Fred Losche,
Sidney M Louis.
Benjamin Levine,
Henry Musurillo,
James R Magee,
Robert Netter,
Fitz John Porter,
Herman Zigmund Rothstein,
Herman M Robinson,
Isadore A Raff,
William L Rosan,
Rose Rothenberg,
Herman Franklin Spellman,
Samuel Shereff,
Abraham Schneider,
Louis Tishman,
Stuyvesant Wainwright, Jr.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Hills<Mason.
Buckman<Int R T Co.
Clark<same.
Weeks<same.
Barkowsky<Penn RR Co, (2.)
Zimlickman<Miller.
Eynes<Lowenstein.
Benton<Hobbs.
Re Ferguson<Bozelman.
Shevofelix<Wolfers.
Armstrong<Ainsworth.
Re Beach Av.
Heery<Fruit Dispatch Co.
Smith<Hess Rty Co.
Sugar<Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co.
Kufilk<Seelig.
Jefferson Bank<same.
Raisler Heating Co<same.
Re Ridgewood Land & Imp Co.
People ex rel Forward Assn<Purdy.
Minton<Minton.
Fries<Bell.
Rubenfeld<Neurological Inst.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Hinck<Bass Mfg Co.
Newman<Newman.
Edlin<Edlin.
Cohn<Cohn.
Frawley<Persch.
Moore<A De Pinna Co.
Madden<Schloffel.
Hitchins<Tempest.
Gibson<Gibson.
Seagrist<Reid.
Excelsior Sav Bank<Stein, (2.)
Ernest<Tagliabue.
Slavis<Postal Transfer Service.
Allegra<Bloch.
Re Borchardt, (Stein.)
Gannon<Brunker.
E P Morris Co<CNY.
Goldin<Ontario Thread Co.
Buxbaum<Buxbaum.
Krotosky<Krotosky, (2.)
Francke<Francke.
Martine<W T Grant Co.
Blair<Turbo Elec Const Co.
Re Melvin Stable Co.
United R E Owners' Assn<Travis.
Re Weinberg, (Marks)
Greenberg Const Co<Trigg.
Young<Lessem.
Sevick<Erie R R Co.
Re Chapin.
McCosky<Morris.
Knapik<same.
Kalinaski<Harrower.
De Giers<Doyle.
Levinson<Crawford Transfer.
Dunn<Ward.
Mann<Blosben Corp.
Varnum<same.
Loewy<Sackin.
Traughton<Ely.
Chimbles<Fiorello.
N Y Sav Bank<Anger.
Mancani<Mancani.
J J McCreery Rty Co<Assoc Merch Co.
Re Glaser.
Tobruck Const Co<Lamberti Const Co.
Randolph<Thornton.
Pressure Lighting Co<Landers.
Choma<Choma.
Shrady<Appley, (2.)
Wanamaker<Coyle.
Kittel<Dinnick.
Re Ingraham.
Kelly<Watson.
Diamond<Moran.
Hoye<McBean.
Goldstein<Goldstein-Ludwig Co.
Barnes<Taylor.
Hadden<Boston & M R R.
Quashnofsky<Sanitary Wet Wash Laundry Co.
Harrison<Meeks.
Re Knapp.
Oppenheimer<Seligman.
Daly<Niagara Alkali Co.
Calabro<Grasso.
Zalka<Kessler.
Re Knapp & French.
Sapier<Sapier.
Pearson<De La Vergne Mach Co.
Re Brush.
Mills<Mills.
Holzrichter<Davis.

PART II.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Frank Brewery<Moritz.
Re W 180th St.
Re Morris Av.
Crane<Baldwin.
Schneider<Schneider.
CNY<Eppinger & Russell Co.
Re Piers Old Nos 8, 9, 10 & 11, North Riv.
Jones<Jones.
Grebanar<Grebanar.
Demurrer:
Braumann<Amend.
Undefended divorces:
Garfinkle,
Loomis,
Greenbaum,
Johnston,
Gillming,
Morizio,
Eichner,
Garfinkel,
Giannini,
Pacl koukas,
Sandler.
General calendar:
Morselli<Morselli.
Kambourakis<Goussios.
Taylor Const Co<Phillips-Weeks Estate.
Thompson<Thompson.
Liebow<Liebow.
Prem<Shay.
Nusman<Rothschild.
Bartnick<Bartnick.
Yennie<Sterns.
Secur Bk<Geoghagan.
Riley<Oliver & Burr.
Am W Wash Laundry Co<Dube.
Same<Lautt.
Oladyke<Perkins.
Lugar<Turney.
Perlstein<Perlstein.
Brooke<Brooke.
Costea<Unique Societatilor Romaine, &c.
Smith<Smith.
Mautner<Weiser.
Kirsch<Kirsch.
Williamson<Porter.
Murray<Murray.
Whitson<Whitson.
Benedict<Benedict.
Lasky Feature Play Co<Suratt.
Friedel<Great Eastern Casualty Co.
Welsh<Welsh.
Grieme<Grove Hill Realty Co.
Greenberg<Freibrun.
Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Pach<Swares.
Livingston<Sinclair.
Weinberg<Baum.
Singer<Isaacs.
United Dist Co<Dougherty.
Gabler<Bijur Bros.
Banks<Banks.
Acme Gas, &c, Co<Pertarkin.
Abend<Spiegel.
Klein<Silberfeld.
Skidelsky<Spivak.
Kurtz<Lazarovitz.
United Dist Co<Reichert.
Max Stiner & Co<Lexander.
Sherman<Afrecan.
Wade<Dachtera.
Kass<Gens.
Leonard<J Leonard & Co.
Schwoerer & Son<Concord Const Co.
Nassoit<Smith.
Lodge<R Carvel Co.
Bloch Co<Elec Shop, Inc.
Steigler<same.
Clear.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Ginsberg<NY Rys.
Clark<Int R T Co.
Smith<Cunard SS Co.
Oothout<Uniplate Co.
Tumminelli<Tuckman.
Matten<Windsor Const Co.
Lund<C RR of N J.
D'Lugin<Krakowski (2.)
De Maria<Linch.
Sedina<Linch.
Case on.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Herk<B H R R.
Faber<CNY.
De Barferi<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Wehrlen<Kny Scheerer Co.
Cohen<Engel.
Kelly<Workman's Educ Assn.
Eichel<Jefferson Leas.
Case on.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Doolan<James Dempsey Co.
Gabriel<Graham.
Gurland<C W L Rty.
Cassel<CNY.
Judge<N Y Ry.
Van der Ham<Bernheimer Co.
Galinger<Camner.
O'Neil<Whalen.
Klubnik<Cutting.
Case on.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Bernhardt<Richards.
Block<Hamburg-Am.
Fay<McGivney & C.
Case on.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Baraud<Duer.
Cohen<Lurie.
Caradonna<White Const.
Acritelli<NY C & H R RR.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Sackheim<Pigueron.
Kapances<Ocean SS of Sav.
Andrews<Gardner.
Levinson<Klaber.
Mermelstein<Kuttner.
Sanders<Amer Sugar Ref Co.
Mancini<Claremont Iron Wks.
Fedden<Rosenheimer.
McCabe<same.
Case on.

PART IX.—Adjourned until Monday, Nov. 15.

PART X.—Adjourned until Monday, Nov. 15.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

H Tudor<Steeplechase Co.
I Tudor<same.
Chait<Thain.
White<Old Dom SS.
Triangle Waist Co<Esskay Waist Co.
P. Liantonia<Porter.
L Liantoni<same.
Hahn<CNY.
Mermelstein<Eagan.
Case on.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Levine<O'Kin.
Rosenberg<Meyer Music Co.
Taylor<Courtleigh.
Johnson<Hay Fdry, &c, Works.
Langney<O'Rourke Eng, &c, Co.
Rigotti<Huylers.
Quagliotti<Standard Arch Co.
Webber<Miller.
Slaviz<Postal Tr Serv.
Freedman<Hammer.
Yules<NY Con RR.
Mayerson<Garden Taxi Co.
Hendler<Henig.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Weinschenker<Ocean Accident & Corp.
Lenkowsky<Altman.
Marks<Caudin.
Parsons<Blatch.
Same<same.
Delois<Hammerstein.
Farley<Schaefer.
Case on.

PART XV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

F B Stearns<Hart.
Jaffe<Bernstein.
Archer<Amsdell.
Hedges<Quigley.
Feder<Weiss.
Gurcey Cont Co<CNY.
Eisenberg<Swartz (2).
Ryan<Bailey.
Chard<Ryan-Parker Const Co.
Mullan<Cohen.
Jarmulowsky<Balk.
Beatty<Quadruplex Safety P Mach Co.
Sherman Nat'l Bk<Kerby.
Ronan<Wagner.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hoffman<Hirsch.
McNelus<Stillman.
Bridges<Bklyn Union Gas Co.
State Bank<Aachen & Munich Fire Ins Co.
Mark Rafalsky & Co<Church.
Colt<A T Demarest & Co.
Putnam<Interior Metal Mfg Co.
Amory<CNY.
Boon & Tice<Downes.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Noulty<Gorham Co.
Whitcomb<Burr.
Solar Light Co<Steel Prod Enameling Co.
Blumberg<Levy.
CNY<B'klyn Alcatraz Asphalt Co.
State Bank<Keshin Blitstein Co.
Miller<Man Swiss Emb Co.
Witteman Co<Weinder.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Man Comm'l Co<Walashin.
Gellering<Roggen.
Baer<P Jay Donnelly Cabinet Co.
Ebinger Baking Co<Coates & Co.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—

Estates of:
Henry Klatte,
William May,
Columbus Schwarz.
Wills for probate:
Margaret Griffin,
Francis G Keller,
Frederick Kampfe,
Catherine Black.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Contested wills:
Mary Sweeney,
Bella Cole.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Seletzky<Anger.
Western Elec Co<Murdock.
Berlin & Jones Env Co<Gallen.
Saks & Co<Laying.
Caraccio<Ciminello.
Forman<Turner.
Verstondeg<Paisley.
Weiss<Weill.
Tuck<La Vine.
Kornberg<Aron.
Gulick<Investors' Est Corp.
Greenbaum<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Feldman<Elec Carriage, &c, Co.
Kaplan<Blue Cross Chem Co.
Goldberg<Rittwagen.
Vogel Co<Reinhardt.
Groshut<Kinetophote Corp.
Equit Trust Co<Runge.
Gingold<M, K & T Ry.
Crystal Film Co<Picture Playhouse Film.
Seltzer<Zoppelt (2.)
Walton<Jones.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.—At 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Assennato<O Daniels.
Foster<Whitcomb.
Hartman<Lowenstein.
Freidrichson<Int R T.
Cohen<NY Rys.
Malera<same.
Marbelstone<Rehermann.
Davis<Blauner.
Litter<NY Rys.
Coakley<Gillespie Co.
Groshut<Kinetophote Film Co.
Donato<Adams Land, &c, Co.
Berendt<Gracie.
Ganosowski<Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co.
Taylor<Weiner.
Burrill<Farrell.
Lehrman<Wagner.
Liebenson<B H RR.
Bruno<Bova.
Cohen<Jerome.
Penn RR<Deutsch.
Weiss<Greisman.
Schlessel<Barrett.
McAnrilla<Central Vermont RR.
Biedler<Davis.
Weisinger<NY Rys.
Lipschitz<Silberberg.
Hoffman<Weiss.
Hallberg<Cowen.
Aetna Accident, &c, Co<Hooker.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day, as of course, if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Canter<NY Rys (2.)
Anderson<42 St, &c. Ry.
Rothstein<Levy.
Grauer<Korn.
Grieff<Smith.
Markowitz<P Doelger Brew Co.
Neustadt<Kamber.
Mereminsky<3d Av RR.
Bonomolo<NY Rys.
Adamson<Ansley.
Diamond<NY Rys.
Mayers<same.
Williams<Levy.
Brand<Sheffield Farms-S-Decker Co.
Sternfeld<Mayper.
Zaranich<Freiman.
Moran<Beinhauer.
Saltzman<Hutkoff.
Pichansky<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Rosenblatt<Balsdon.
Idoni<Maguire.
Cundo<Goldshein.
Middleton<Jamaica Theatre Co.
Lieb<Elec Carriage, &c, Co.
Johnson<Spooner & Son.
Flynn<Kremer.
Resnik<New Amst Cas Co.
Kenyon<NY Holding, &c, Co.
Schneiderman<P Wilkens Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Green<Weinstein.
Blackman<Greene & Co.
Pakula<Simon.
Barclay Rty Co<Sachs.
Butler<Smithson.
Boiardi<Story.
Case on.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Rosner<Auerbach.
Branson<Fausner.
Trachtenbroit<Public Bank.
Goldreyer<Fusco.
Kent Mfg Co<Wellington.
Friedman<Greenwich Stores Co, (2.)
Frohn<Acme Manifolding Co.
Hauser<Schlanger.
Harris<Wiener.
Clear.

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Finelite, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Ritz<Shirlow—Joseph V. Mitchell. Ottinger<Bleiman—Joseph D. Kelly. Braun<Billings—Alexander I. Rorke.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Re Rosenberg—Geo. W. Clune. Union Trust Co.<Relyea—Carl Ehlermann, Jr. Rector Church Wardens of Calvary Church<Powers—Patrick J. McGrath.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Mutual Life Ins Co.<James Sutherland—Wm. D. Hart. Tina Kuec<Joseph Kupec—Samuel H. Wandell.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Equitable Life Assurance Soc'y<Simpson Realty Co.—Alex I. Rourke.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar.

Wanisch<Wanisch.
Miller<Diller Rty & Const Co.
Hagen<McLaury Marble Co.
Bent<Liberty Inv Co.
Church of Our Lady of Mercy<Smith.
Gans<Wolfson.
White<Magerie.
Wilkinson<Wilkinson.
Hyslop<Liberty Inv Co.
Tierney<Rosenfeld.
Mallett<Prendergast.
Coughlin<Fox.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.

Rose<Diamond.
No Side News<Zenner.
Lippe<New Bd Fire Underwriters.
Lyttle<Mooney.
Cahill<B, Q Co & S Ry.
Rothbart<2d Av M E Church.

Highest number reached in regular order, 366.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Hauptmann<Woessner—John Davis. Grosspeter<Stanler—Joseph P. Hennessy. Oberscheiner<Lynridge Realty Co.—Henry K. Davis.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.

DECISIONS.

L. J. De Bekker, respt., v. F. A. Stokes Co. and The University Society, Inc., applts.—Reargument ordered and case set down for Dec. 8, 1915.

F. Ganim, respt., v. B. Ganim, applt.—Motion granted and case set down for Nov. 12, 1915.

Re the will of John P. Fournier, decd.—Motion granted and matter referred to R. S. Pelletreau to ascertain and report the value of the services of the attorney for the appellant. Settle order on notice before Justice Stapleton.

Village of Fredonia, applt., v. Fredonia National Gas Light Co. et al., respts.—Motion denied, with costs.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Stapleton, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—At 1 P. M.

O'Rourke<McMullen.
Hard<Blue Point Co.
Bourne<same.
People<Harris.
Jamison<Reynolds.
Goldsmith<Hagendorf.
Polhemus<same.
Smith<same.
Turnau<same.
Dewhurst<Robbins D D Co.
Douglass<CNY.
Dahl<Levenberg.
Griesemer<Knox Hat.
Maguire<Edison Co (2.)
Re Fournier.
Mikalski<Natl Sugar.
Re Ferris.
Rosenberg<NYC Ry.
Evans<Jacobs.
Amer S Assn<Union Square Bank.
Sullivan<B H RR.
Pellegrino<Smith Co.
Kolucki<Amer Sugar.
Levittman<B H RR.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR—The following candidates for admission to the bar are notified to attend in person and produce and file on Nov. 20, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M., with the Committee on Character and Fitness, at the courtroom of the Appellate Division, Borough Hall, Brooklyn, evidence of good moral character:

Crittenden H. Adams,
Charles Elliott Blackford, Jr.,
Harry W. Bell,
Edward Coch,
George A. Conroy,
Wilbur A. Drake,
Jennie May Derick,
Howard C. Evans,
David Friedman,
Benson R. Frost,
Horace Charles Hale,
Clifford H. Keep.
Richard C. Klugescheid,
Elie Klein,
Thomas K. Mahlon,
Joseph J. Mancusi,
Charles Rosenbaum,
Louis David Schwartz,
Herman Siefke, Jr.,
Herbert H. Thompson,
Andrew J. Todaro,
Reginald Van Anden,
Norman T. Whitaker.

The following have passed the examination prescribed by the rules of the Court of Appeals, and will have complied with their provisions, upon producing and filing with the court evidence that they have studied law in the manner prescribed:

Wm. Arthur Cunningham,
James T. Carroll,
Charles J. R. Davis,
Walter J. Eichbauer,
Albert A. Friedlander,
Claude L. Gonnet,
Paul Peter Getinger,
Harold Harris Jacobs,
Arthur Joseph,
Max Lawrence Kane,
Charles H. Kean,
Jacob B. Lindner,
Edward Lauterbach,
Julius F. Newman,
Robert Oliver,
Bernard Pollak,
Edward H. Reynolds,
Emil H. Reichman,
David S. Rubin,
Emanuel Rosenstein,
Nelson J. Roth,
David Schneir,
Joseph R. Wilson,
Alison C. Wysong.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Maddox, J.—Motions.

Re 18th Av.
Transport Tractor Co<Touroff & Karp.
Giara<Kelley.
Jacobson<Tompkins.
Butterly<Haas.
Dangler<Reis.
Smith<Pomeroy Co.
Seitz, (11 cases)<Auburndale Realty Co.
Purcell<Matero.
Wohl<Jaffe.
Colletto<Lyons.
Stadtman<Schoenfeld.
Re Whalen, (Somers)
Re Smith.
Re Gebelein.
Re Magner.
Re Steiger.
Re Murtha.
Re Kesselman.
Bontempo<Leary, (2)
Realty Associates<Londrigan.
Dashby<Dashby.
Stern<Siegel.
Simon<Jandorf Auto Co.
Aronson<same.
Levy<Miller.
Shein<Diamond.
Re Bay 10th St.
Re 4th Av.
Huntington Lumber & Coal Co<Brown.
Ainsworth<Acheson Harden Co.
Charlton<B H RR Co, (2.)
Re Fulton, Adams, & Willoughby Sts.
Conran<Raymond.
Nolan<Bottsford-Dickinson Co.
Armstrong<N Y Quebaco Extract Co.
Giaro<Kelley.
Giampietro<Beaver Constr Co.
Kafline<B'klyn Eastern Dist T Co.
McCabe<Am Sug Ref Co.
Malkin<Ridley's.
Re Brombacher, (Trustees Deutsche Evangelische Kirche.)
Jacobson<Tompkins.
Re Dreyer.
Halpin<Platt, (2.)
Re Staker.
Lebaudy<Delleierre.
Newberger<Hilliard.
Goodman<Goodman.
Fanning<B H R R.
Burchard<Haggett.
Geluso<Bauer.
Whitehead<Goode.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.

Shewan<California Wine Asso.
Wohl<Wohl.
Antler<Antler.
Profit Holding Corp<Diaz Bldg Co.
Moresco<Moresco.
Neville<Kupper.
Kroos<Bohleber.
Ostrovsky<Ostrovsky.
Kromm<Meyer.
Feldman<Plotkin.
Sand<Title.
Foerster<Gallo.
Hocker<Forkas.
Smith<Arluck.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for days upon the call:

Bavett<Bavett.
Hanlon<Swift & Co.
Murray<Agnew Const Corp.
Minott<Minott.
Weber<Weber.
Nowak<Dubroff.
Ryan<Ryan.
Romandetti<Romandetti.
Cohen<Cohen.
Roth<Roth.
Nahas<Nahas.
Epstein<Keil.
Burke<Burke.
Mackenzie<Mackenzie.
Westerfield<Francke.
Sleicher<Ecks.
Ryan<Foster.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2618.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Crane, J.; Part IV., Kelly, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Manning, J.

Ford<B H RR.
Balzer<Ocean SS Co of Savannah.
Coffey<McGreevy.
Maloy<NY Cons RR.
Huber<C I & B RR.
Scarperia<Margulies.
Kocius<Jamison et al.
Merolla<Koster.
Meyers<O'Leary.
Hiscox<Nassau RR.
Wolkoff<Charig et al.
Gorbatoff<Droge.
McElligott<Lush.
Semmel<Hopkins.
Klimas<Reardon.
Pigot<McAnulty.
Heistad<Heiberger et al.
Sohn<Nassau RR.
Parshelsky Bros<Marceca et al.
Deebach<Gair Co.
Elflein<Mahr.
Masser<Fuller Burr.
Isakson<Ross et al.
Zito<Inter. R. T.
Boyle<Eurich.
Merlino<Nassau RR.
Van Pelt<Reardon.
Hillman<Condax & Co.
Strype<B H RR.
Olsen<CNY.
Reick<same.
Johnson<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
O'Brien<Franklin Garage.
Harnett<Inter R T.
Overacker<Interborough Ice Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Flanagan<Bluefstein.
Marvin<Fadden.
Hygrade Realty Co<Interborough Holding Co.
McGaw<C I & B RR.
Van Brakle<Bischoff.
Lott<N Y Cons RR.
Monchick<Treibitsch et al.
Shaffer<B H RR.
Merrigan<Merrigan.
Scala<Garbarino.
Royack<Chester Bldg.
Anderson<Penobscot Realty Co.
Same<Cantler Rlty.
Golden<Barm Realty.
Feldman<Fuller Co.
Lynch<Erbe.
Learmonth<NY Rys.
Fitzgerald<Rader Co.
Reid<Nassau RR.
Kent<Cavanaugh.
Nehl<Licht.
Baum<B H RR.
Joblonky<Shulman&Co.
Clark<Forman.
Chetkin<Wortman et al.
Aiello<Hogan & Sons.
Doscher et al<Obermeyer et al.
Dawson<Mandell et al.
Scharf<Bachausky.
Battiato<Dreyfus.
Weisenberger<McCurrach.
Foss<McMullen & Hoff Co.
Mannori<Prince Line.
Varone<Nassau RR.
Maier<same.
Clarke<same.
Ofterdinger<U Ought to Eat Health Bread.
Weisbecker<Miller Paper Goods Co.
Dunn<Nassau RR.
Trilling<same.
Tobin<Chisholm Rty.
Teventon<Hartman Rty et al.

Highest number reached on regular call 1893.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
John Ritter,
Mary Varnum,
Sarah Hayward,
Dan A Fuller,
Barbara Staiger,
Mary J. Zell.
Accounting of:
Isaac Stone,
Lydia Easton,
Jane Dillon,
Emil Gamson,
James Surpless,
James Gribben,
Ruddolph Skoog,
Henry M Lemberton,
Francis H Coutts,
Ada V Linde,
Ernest L Warncke,
Herman Clark,
Alexander Orr,
Charles Lindstrand,
Mary Caulfield,
Frederick Wendell,
Lewis Grittlefeld.
Estates of:
Mary Greishaber,
Mary Amador.
Transfer tax of:
Charles Brettel,
Harriet Elwin,
Maria Roudolf,
Jas Bowes,
W R Kerr,
J J Brennan,
Catherine Anderson,
Patrick Toy,
Patrick McGovern,
Lyman D Brown.
Administration of:
Henry Mayer.

County Court.

PART IV., Dike, J.; Part V., Lewis, J.—Calendar called in Part V.

Case on, Part IV.—
Ciccoin<Edwards.
Sobotka<Heffernan.
Cherry<Home T Ins.
Drylinger<B H RR.
Blanc<same.
Arena<Danzer.
Abramowitz<B H RR.
Conti<same.
Minecci<Schacht, Jr.
Marello<B H RR.
Harlow<same.
King<Newburg.
Bohm<Schneider.
Green<Nassau E RR.
Zdanovich<B H RR.
Lengron<same.
Koynski<Zises.
McNamara<Nassau E RR.
Murphy<Elliott.
Glick<Pines.
Luban<N Y Cons RR.
De Stefano<Serota Bros.
Rollins<Schneider.
Gorman<B H RR.
Lille<Nassau E RR.
Schlang<Kleinfeld.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Clark, J.

Ramsey<S I R T Ry.
Grant<same.
Gold<Kniesel.
Orrico<Perelli (Ferraro.)
Lahte<D, L & W.
Bernstein<Fromme.
Packard<Uvalde Asphalt P Co.
J Herskowitz, an inf<Schimmel.
M Herskowitz<same.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.—Calendar called in Part I. at 10 A. M.

Andre<B H RR.
Wolfe<McWhirter.
Thiel<B H RR Co.
Ryan, as admr<same.
Brossman<Bates.
Cullen, as admr<General Vehicle Co.
Dick, as admr<Morsch.
Johnston<L I RR.
Mihlheiser<Meyerwitz.
Brescela<Blair et al.
Elliot<NY & Q Co Ry Co et al.
Ortlieb, an inf<same.
Corsell, an inf<B H RR.
Wolff<CNY.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Stanford<NY Cons RR.
Sullivan<B H RR.
Kissel<Nas Elec RR.
Glass<NY & Q Co Ry.
Konz<N Y Cons RR.
Troy Laundry Mach Co<Rothschild.
Di Pietro<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Sweeney<Laurelton Land Co.
Propos<L I RR.
Silberman<Craswelier.
Tremper<Hawley Coal.
Mikawos<Gen Chem.
Burdett<Burdett & Co.
Murphy<Van Antwerp.
Morano<NY Tel Co.
Keenan<Milk et al.
Elli et al<Minton.
Leinert<Sheepshead Bay & Rkway Ferry.
Schroeder<Engel.
Jansky, as admr<McCarthy.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 528.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I.—Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Canfolone<Ullman.
Weingraf<Bayden.
Nat City Bank of New Rochelle<Van Slyke.
Mooney<Harlem Con.
Moran<Mangini.
Nickerson<Riverdale Sanitarium.
Gannon<Pitts Con.
Weiner<Epstein.
Imundi<Wright.
Zepiela<Howard.
Michaelson<Ebling Brewing Co.
Riddick<Jackson, Inc.
Young<Sutherland, (2.)
Young<Eastern State Journal.
Ross<Dunbar.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

Mottola<West St Ry.
Griffith<Cupples (4.)
Doern<Merritt & Gilbert Co.
Fisher<City of Y'kers.
Bantz<Yonkers RR.
Craig<same.
Higgins<same.
Kearney<Roman Cath Orphan Asylum.
Remington Oil Engine Co<Milton Boat Wks.
Fisher<Sjoberg.
Searles<New Rochelle Hospital Assn (2.)
Morrissey<NY, NH & H RR.
Roberts<same.
Lovallo<Matturano.
Ercoli<N Y, W & B Ry Co.
Rosenberg<N Y C Int Ry Co.
Dougherty<NY, NH & H RR Co.
Rose<Jacobson.
North<Eastchester C Co., (2.)
Collender<Bradley Con Co.
Anderson<Brandt.
Lascar<NY, NH & H RR Co.
Painico<West Elec R R Co.
Molinari<City of New Rochelle.
Levine<West St RR.
La Pierre<George L. Storm Co.
Hunter<Pitts Con Co.
Eugenio<O'Rourke Engineering Cons.
Sciocchia<Valley Farms Co, Yonkers.
Lynch<Deuterman, (2.)

Highest number reached on regular call, 1395.

BUILDING ACTIVITY GROWS.

Dun Reports October Gain of 23.7 Over Same Month Last Year.

The recovery in building activity that set in during September was well maintained in October and new construction now contemplated or under way, not only shows a sharp gain over last year, but makes a decidedly favorable comparison with the active year 1913.

Permits granted last month, according to returns received by Dun's Review from the Building Departments of eighty-six of the leading cities in the United States, call for the expenditure of $59,622,149, an increase of 23.7 per cent., as compared with the $48,058,062 reported for the corresponding period a year ago.

New York City makes a comparatively satisfactory exhibit, permits taken out at that centre being valued at $9,553,907, as against $8,301,142, an increase of 15.1 per cent.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s w corner 170th St, 50x100; Cladem Realty Co. to George A. Fischer Co., Inc., 414 Riverside Drive, (mtg $75,000,) all liens, Nov. 8; attorney, R. G. Babbage, 111 Broadway $100

MONROE ST, 139, n s, 26.1x½ block; Jacob Israelson to Emma Mandel, 314 West 94th St, ½ part, all liens, Aug. 11; attorney, Arthur C. Mandel, 80 Maiden Lane....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Emma Mandel to Elizabeth A. Mandel, 524 Grand St, ¼ part, all liens, Nov. 9; attorney, E. Mandel, 524 Grand St $100

UNIVERSITY PLACE, w s, 40.3 ft s of 12th St, 38.3x56.11x38x59.9; G. W. Thomas to William F. Devine, 108 Cumberland St, Brooklyn, (mtg $25,000,) Oct. 25; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St......$100

5TH AV, 119-21, n e corner 19th St, runs e 125x n 92x w 25x s 45.6x w 100 to avenue x s 46.6 to beginning; Alice M. Moynan, 350 West 55th St, to William T. Moynan, ½ part, (mtg $605,000,) all liens, March 18; attorneys, Blumenstiel & B., 27 Cedar St..$1

12TH ST, s s, 27.2 ft w of University Place, 35.4x40x32.6x40.3; George M. Thomas to Edw. J. Ablitzer, 82 71st St, Brooklyn, b. and s., Oct. 25, (mtg $15,000;) attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St......$100

12TH ST, 623 East, n s, 293 ft e of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Albert Teets to Louis G. Hamersley, Barrytown, N. Y., b. and s., all liens, Dec. 4, 1914; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St $100

12TH ST, 625 East, n s, 318 ft e of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Albert Teets to Louis G. Hamersley, Barrytown, N. Y., b. and s., all liens, Dec. 4, 1914; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St $100

44TH ST, 305 East, n s, 90 ft e of 2d Av, 27x100.5; Joseph Zimit to James J. Scallion, 541 Manhattan Av, (mtg $13,000,) all liens, Oct. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

87TH ST, 323 West, n s, 285 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.8; Martha D. Hill to John H. Keatinge, 57 Madison St, Brooklyn, (mtg $19,000,) Oct. 27; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 111 Broadway $100

91ST ST, 20 West, s s, 175 ft w of Central Park West, 19x100.8, (foreclosure Oct. 28;) Arthur M. Levy, referee, to John A. Stewart, Morristown, N. J.; Edmund D. Randolph, Mount St. Vincent, N. Y., and Walter C. Hubbard, Mamaroneck, N. Y., trustees in New York of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., Ltd., Nov. 8; attorneys, Beekman, M. & G., 52 William St, $19,000

103D ST, 166 East, s s, 156.6 ft w of 3d Av, 27x100.11; Alexander Wolf, referee, to Louisa H. Wheelwright of Jamaica Plain, Mass., Nov. 9; attorney, Ward M. Scudder, 59 Wall St........$17,500

118TH ST, n s, 244.3 ft w of Pleasant Av, 18.9x100.5; The New Home for Convalescents to Salvatore Lufrano, 337 Pleasant Av, June 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$600

120TH ST, s s, 265 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.10; Dry Dock Savings Institution to G. W. C. Realty Corporation, 135 Broadway, Nov. 10; attorney, Frank M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row........$100

128TH ST, 133 West, n s, 287 ft e of 7th Av, 29x99.11; Joseph Klein to Max Brill, 16 West 127th St, (mtg $13,750, Nov. 6; address, 1,844 Park Av $100

132D ST, 268 West, s s, 166.8 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; Edward W. Swentzel and another to Jesse S. Phillips, as Superintendent of Insurance of State of New York, at Albany, N. Y., Oct. 31; attorney, F. G. Dunham, 58 William St........$50

Bronx.

BUSH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 43.11x86.5; Samuel S. Koenig, referee, to Frank A. Schorer, 2,241 Tiebout Av, Nov. 15; attorney, J. H. Schaffer, 115 Broadway $7,800

CLINTON AV, w s, 215 ft n of Tremont Av; Elizabeth Tuite to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Nov. 5; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St........$1

CRESTON AV, 2,821, w s, 25x100.4; Abr. Ruth to Mary C. Barry, 22 East 198th St, (mtg $5,500,) Nov. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

DALY AV, n e corner of 181st St, 100x irregular; American Real Estate Co. to Simonia Realty Corporation, 929 East 163d St, (mtg $19,000,) Nov. 9; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $100

HOUGHTON AV, n s, 180 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 25x83; Martha Loehr to Frank Gass, 2,248 Powell Av, Aug. 14; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av.....$200

JACKSON AV, w s, 400 ft n of Columbia Av, 30.6x100; also Jackson Av, w s, 430.6 ft n of Columbia Av, 19.6x100; Frederick Schellhamer to Albertina Schellhammer, 1,517 Emmons Av, Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., Nov. 8; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St ....Gift

LOTS 451 and 452, Block P, map Mapes estate; Anthony Vindrasco to River Realty Co. 1,009 East 180th St, May 29; attorney, River Realty Co., 1,009 East 180th St..$100

LOTS 54 and 55, map Pearsall Estate; Edwina C. McCarroll to Sarah T. Creighton, 600 West 115th St, Oct. 18; attorney, J. B. Creighton, 5th Av and 28th St........$1

ODELL ST, 1,519, w s, 25x108; Arthur N. Geigerich, referee, to Adele Taylor, 963 East 217th St, Nov. 5; attorneys, Caldwell & B., 233 Broadway $100

ODELL ST, 1,521, w s, 25x108; same to same, Nov. 5; same attorneys........$100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 300 ft n of 156th St, 63.9x161.11; 783 Prospect Av. Co. to Miriam Zweigel, 912 Keller St, Nov. 15; attorney, Joseph Zweigel, 912 Kelly St $1

VINEYARD PLACE, e s, 125 ft n of 175th St, 50x98.10 to Mohegan Av x—x98.11; Jas. T. Barry to Barry Bros., 2,804 3d Av, (mtg $39,000,) Nov. 10; attorney, A. J. Barry, 2,804 3d Av........$100

WILLIS AV, w s, 75 ft n of 140th St, 25x106; also Courtlandt Av, s e corner of Mott St, 22x50; also Willis Av, w s, 50 ft s of 142d St, 30x80; Alice L. Ernst et al. to Henry Reich, 41 West 83d St, and another, trustees, (mtg $7,000,) Oct. 28; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway......$36,000

137TH ST, e s, 214.5 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.6x100; Jas. C. Brady, referee, to Marco Realty Co., Inc., 138th St and Mott Haven Canal, Nov. 9; attorney, M. Mayer, 27 Cedar St $30,000

165TH ST, s s, 155.1 ft w of Forrest Av, 20x100; Donald E. Jeffrey to Mary J. Cuddy, 1,008 Jackson Av, (mtg $16,000,) March 5; attorney, George McCauslan, 41 Park Row $1

215TH ST, s s, being lot 683 map Laconia Park; Michael Rolla to Rosie Rolla, 156 Sullivan St, Oct. 19; attorney, A. Caccia, 261 Broadway $1

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 81; Tenement House Department against Aaron Wartels et al., (violation of tenement house laws;) attorney, L. Hardy.

AVENUE A, 174 and 176, and 11th St, 501 to 505 East; Martha E. Gilbert against Corcoran Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. S. Goebel.

PRESCOTT AV, e corner of Bolton Road, 114.2x128.6x irregular; Trustees of the Dyckman Library against George B. Hayes et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

8TH AV, 756; Tenement House Department against George Kern, (violation of tenement house law;) attorney, L. Hardy.

15TH ST, 132 West; Mary J. Mitchell et al. against Anna K. Mitchell et al., (partition;) attorney, E. G. Davis.

63D ST, 303 East; Henry P. A. Clausen against Richard Price et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, O. R. Seitz.

106TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11, and Park View Terrace, e s, 100 ft n of Wellesley St, 100x125; Grace Meehan against Peter J. Meehan et al., (partition;) attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus.

133D ST, n s, 273 ft w of Lenox Av, 27x99.11; Sophe Newhouse against Magdalena Zwick et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. O. Ernst.

117TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 9th Av, 50x100.11, three actions; Louis H. Cramer et al. against E. J. Welling et al., (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorneys, Sullivan & Cromwell.

162D ST, 613 to 621 West; 136th St, 520 to 534 West; Claremont Av, 178 to 184 and property in Nassau County; Riverside Drive, e s, 166.3 ft n of 116th St, 58.9x135.6x irregular; 111th St, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 62.6x100.11, two actions; United States Rubber Co. against New York Real Estate Security Co. et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, H. S. Gans.

Bronx.

EAGLE AV, 589; Arthur C. Chesley et al., against James Ferguson et al., (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, N. Bardach.

HOME ST, n s, 100 ft w of Fox St, 25x64.5; Samuel Borodinsky against Jennie Wolff, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorney, B. S. Deutsch.

JACKSON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 158th St, 74.1x80; Samuel Borodinsky against Wick Realty Co., Inc., (action to impress a trust;) attorney, B. S. Deutsch.

JACKSON AV, w s, 26.9 ft s of Dater St, 49.9x100; Samuel Borodinsky against Jennie Wolff, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorney, B. S. Deutsch.

LOTS 19 and 33 to 39 inclusive, Supplemental Map of Bronxwood Park, Williamsbridge; also Lots 52, 53, and 64, Amended Map of Bronxwood Park, Williamsbridge; also Lots 65, 66, and 67, Map of Bronxwood Park, Williamsbridge; William Duncan Cameron against Bronxwood Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. E. Hanlon.

PARK VIEW TERRACE, e s, 100 ft n of Wellesley St, 100x125; Grace Meehan against Peter J. Meehan et al., (partition suit;) attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus.

PROSPECT AV, 1,091, 1,095, 1,101, 1,107, and 1,113; William Prager et al., as executors, against Jennie Wolff et al., (action to compel specific performance of contract;) attorney, A. C. Lind.

140TH ST, s s, 406.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 25x100; Mary A. Morris, as executrix and trustee, against John J. Gannon et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Friend & Friend.

167TH ST, s w corner of Prospect Av, 100x120; also 166th St, n w corner of Prospect Av, 80x100; Samuel Borodinsky against Jennie Wolff, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorney, B. S. Deutsch.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 103 and 105, and 7th St, 128 East; Paris Tile & Mosaic Works, Inc., against Abraham Wolf and Albert Abraham, owners; Leibowitz & Cohen, contractors $775

STANTON ST, s e corner of Goerck St, 30x81.4; Harry Markel against Samuel Weiser, owner and contractor........$167

WATER ST, 383; Louis Abseloff against David Benedetto, owner; Barckmann & Lustig, contractors $24

WATER ST, 383; Michele Nicolini against Domenico Benedetto, owner; Barckmann & Lustig, contractors $888

3D AV, 1,888; Valentine Capicik et al against Atlas Theatre Co., Inc., and Salta Amusement Co., owners; Louis Zimmerman and George Gotthelf, contractors........$86

46TH ST, 245 West; Alberene Stone Co. against Samuel A. Teets, contractor; John Doe owner $20

28TH ST, 29 East; Louis Feldman against John Doe, owner; Wm. E. Morgan, lessee and contractor $97

77TH ST, 225 to 231 West, and Broadway, 2,182 to 2,186; Andrew Robertson Co., Inc., against Climax Leasehold, Inc., lessee and contractor; New York Improved Properties Co., lessee........$72

125TH ST, 152 to 162 East; Milton H. Johnson against Margaret G. Kopper et al, owners; Frederick Kopper, contractor........$29

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On October 28, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against four bags, each containing about 100 pounds of chestnuts, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States. Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building on November 15, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

October 28, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On October 28, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against thirty-four bags of chestnuts, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States. Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 15, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their clams and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

October 28, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On October 28, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against sixteen bags of chestnuts, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United State for violation of Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States. Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 15, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

October 28, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On October 29, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against two hundred cases of tomato puree, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States. Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 15, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

October 29, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice.—I have arrested the following vessels and property upon libels filed in the actions named below, process returnable and causes to be heard in said court at 10:30 A. M. on the below named days in the United States Court and Post Office Building, New York City, and all persons interested must then present their claims or be defaulted and said vessels and property will be condemned and ordered sold:

Process returnable Monday, November 22, 1915, James Carruthers & Company, Ltd., vs. Bowring & Company and Steamship "Athanasios," her engines, &c., in a cause civil and maritime on contract, $75,000.

TRAVERS & SPENCE, Proctors for Libellant.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Public notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held Oct. 22, 1915, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York.

The amended and supplemental petition of the New York Motor Bus Company, Inc., respectfully shows:

First: That your petitioner is a corporation duly organized under the provisions of Chapter 142 of the laws of 1854, "An act to regulate stage coaches in the City of New York and provide for the formation of companies to operate the same," and its articles of association were duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, pursuant to the provisions of law therefor, on the 18th day of December, 1912.

Second: That for the purpose of establishing, maintaining and operating truck, stage and omnibus routes for public use in the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, for compensation, your petitioner desires to obtain from your Honorable Board and hereby respectfully applies for a grant of the right, privilege and franchise for the establishment, maintenance and operation by your petitioner of truck, stage and omnibus routes for public use in the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, for compensation, in, upon and along and over the surface of streets, avenues, highways, bridges, approaches and public places, in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, of which the following is a description, to wit:

In the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as follows:

Beginning in 14th Street at Union Square; thence along 14th Street to Irving Place; thence along Irving Place to 20th Street; thence east along 20th Street to Gramercy Park East; also west along 20th Street to Gramercy Park West; thence north along both Gramercy Park East and Gramercy Park West to 21st Street; thence east along 21st Street from Gramercy Park West, and west along 21st Street from Gramercy Park East to Lexington Avenue; thence along Lexington Avenue to 23d Street; thence along 23d Street to Madison Avenue; thence along Madison Avenue to 40th Street; thence along both 39th and 40th Streets from Madison Avenue to Park Avenue; thence along Park Avenue to 42d Street; thence along 42d Street to Vanderbilt Avenue; thence along Vanderbilt Avenue to 45th Street; thence along 45th Street to Park Avenue and also upon a viaduct proposed to be constructed in Park Avenue for the purpose of connecting the roadway of Park Avenue at about 40th Street with the elevated roadway on the southerly side of the Grand Central Station; thence along said viaduct to said elevated roadway, on the southerly side of the Grand Central Station; thence along the elevated roadway on the southerly and on the westerly sides of the Grand Central Station to 45th Street; thence along 45th Street to Park Avenue; thence along Park Avenue to 96th Street. Beginning in Park Avenue at 40th Street, thence along Park Avenue to 42d Street; thence along 42d Street to Lexington Avenue; thence along Lexington Avenue to 46th Street; thence along 46th Street to Park Avenue.

Beginning in 14th Street at Union Square; thence along 14th Street to 7th Avenue; thence along 7th Avenue to Longacre Square and Broadway; thence along Longacre Square and along Broadway to Columbus Circle; thence along Columbus Circle on each side thereof to Broadway; thence along Broadway to its intersection with 72d Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Beginning in Central Park West at Columbus Circle; thence along Central Park West to 72d Street; thence along 72d Street to its intersection with Broadway or Amsterdam Avenue; thence along Amsterdam Avenue to 86th Street; thence along 86th Street to West End Avenue; thence along West End Avenue to Broadway; thence along Broadway to St. Nicholas Avenue; thence along St. Nicholas Avenue to its intersection with Wadsworth Avenue or 193d Street; thence along Wadsworth Avenue or 193d Street to 192d Street; thence along 192d Street to St. Nicholas Avenue. Beginning in Seventh Avenue at Longacre Square; thence along Seventh Avenue to 57th Street; thence along 57th Street to Broadway.

Beginning at the intersection of Madison Avenue and 31st Street; thence along 31st Street to 8th Avenue; thence along 8th Avenue to 33d Street; thence along 33d Street to Madison Avenue. Beginning at the intersection of Broadway and 39th Street; thence along Broadway to 7th Avenue, or Longacre Square. Beginning at the intersection of 6th Avenue and 31st Street; thence along 6th Avenue to 33d Street.

Beginning at the intersections of 7th Avenue with 39th and 40th Streets; thence along both 39th and 40th Streets to their intersections with Park Avenue. Beginning at the intersection of 6th Avenue and 39th Street; thence along 6th Avenue to 40th Street.

Beginning at the intersections of Broadway with 46th and 47th Streets; thence along both 46th and 47th Streets to their intersections with Park Avenue.

Beginning in 65th Street at its intersection with Park Avenue; thence along 65th Street to and across 5th Avenue to Transverse Road No. 1 through Central Park; thence along said Transverse Road to Central Park West at 66th Street; thence along 66th Street to Broadway. Also beginning at the intersection of Park Avenue and 64th Street; thence along 64th Street to Madison Avenue; thence along Madison Avenue to 65th Street.

Beginning at the intersection of Avenue A and 79th Street; thence along Avenue A to 80th Street; thence along 80th Street to East End Avenue; thence along East End Avenue to 79th Street; thence along 79th Street to and across 5th Avenue to Transverse Road No. 2 through Central Park; thence along said Transverse Road to Central Park West, at 81st Street; thence along Central Park West to 77th Street; thence along 77th Street to Columbus Avenue; thence along Columbus Avenue to 79th Street; thence along 79th Street to West End Avenue; thence along West End Avenue to 80th Street; thence along 80th Street to Broadway; thence along Broadway to 79th Street.

Beginning in 96th Street, at its intersection with Park Avenue; thence along 96th Street to 5th Avenue; thence along 5th Avenue to Transverse Road No. 4 through Central Park at 97th Street; thence along said Transverse Road to Central Park West; thence along Central Park West to 96th Street; thence along 96th Street to West End Avenue.

Beginning in 110th Street at its intersection with Broadway; thence along 110th Street to 8th Avenue and around the Circle at the intersection of 8th Avenue and 110th Street.

Beginning at the intersection of Morningside Drive and 119th Street; thence along 119th Street to Amsterdam Avenue; thence along Amsterdam Avenue to 120th Street; thence along 120th Street to Morningside Drive; thence along Morningside Drive to 116th Street; thence along 116th Street to Claremont Avenue; thence along Claremont Avenue to 120th Street; thence along 120th Street to Broadway.

Beginning in Manhattan Avenue at its intersection with 110th Street; thence along Manhattan Avenue to Morningside Avenue (Morningside Park East); thence along Morningside Avenue or Morningside Park East to Convent Avenue; thence along Convent Avenue to St. Nicholas Avenue; thence along St. Nicholas Avenue to its intersection with Broadway.

Beginning in Manhattan Street at or near the terminal of the 130th Street Ferry to Fort Lee; thence along Manhattan Street to 125th Street; thence along 125th Street to Park Avenue; thence along Park Avenue to 127th Street.

Beginning in 155th Street at its intersection with Broadway; thence along 155th Street and along the viaduct in 155th Street to a point on said viaduct over the station of the elevated railroad at the intersection of 155th Street and 8th Avenue.

Beginning in Fort Washington Avenue at its intersection with Broadway; thence along Fort Washington Avenue to 181st Street; thence along 181st Street to St. Nicholas Avenue.

Also Union Square West and Union Square East from their intersections with 14th Street to their intersections with 17th Street.

Fifteenth and 16th Streets from their intersections with Irving Place to their intersections with Union Square East.

Seventeenth Street from its intersection with Irving Place to its intersection with Broadway.

Forty-first, 42d and 48th Streets from their intersections with Broadway to their intersections with 7th Avenue.

Fifty-seventh and 58th Streets from their intersections with Broadway to their intersections with 8th Avenue and 8th Avenue from its intersection with 57th Street to Columbus Circle.

One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street from Broadway to St. Nicholas Avenue.

All of the above described routes to be operated in conjunction with one another according to such authority as may be hereafter acquired.

This petition is filed in accordance with the recommendations of your Franchise Committee, dated October 15, 1915, and is an amendment to and supplemental to the various petitions heretofore filed with your Honorable Board under date of December 19, 1912, January 6, 1913, and June 6, 1913, upon which public hearings have been duly held.

It is proposed to operate at least one hundred and fifty (150) vehicles.

Dated New York, October 18, 1915.

NEW YORK MOTOR BUS CO., Inc.,
by Roland R. Conklin, President.

Seal
Attest:
HAYDOCK H. MILLER, Secretary.

State of New York, } ss.:
County of New York, }

Roland R. Conklin, being first duly sworn, says that he resides at Huntington, Long Island, New York, and that he is the President of New York Motor Bus Company, Inc., the petitioner herein, a corporation created under the laws of the State of New York; that he has read the foregoing petition and that the same is true to the knowledge of deponent, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and that as to those matters he believes it to be true.

Deponent further says that the reason why this verification is not made by the petitioner is that it is a corporation; that this deponent is an officer of the same, to wit, President, and that the grounds of his belief as to all matters not therein stated upon his knowledge are as follows: statements made to him by certain officers or agents of the petitioner.

ROLAND R. CONKLIN (L. S.)

Sworn to before me this }
18 day of October, 1915. }
C. R. FLYNN,
[Seal.] Notary Public.
New York County No. 1158.
New York Register No. 6141.
Comm. Expires March 30, 1916.

and the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the New York Motor Bus Co., Inc., dated Oct. 18, 1915, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held Oct. 22, 1915,

Resolved, that in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday the 19th day of November, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, that the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least twice in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JAMES D. McGANN,
Assistant Secretary.
Room 1307, Municipal Bldg. Tel. 4560 Worth.
New York, Oct. 22, 1915.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given pursuant to law that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held October 8, 1915, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York.

Gentlemen:

The Great Eastern Telephone Company hereby makes application to your Honorable Board for a franchise or privilege to do a telephone business in the City of New York, and respectfully shows as follows:

That the Company was incorporated under the Telephone and Telegraph section of the Transportation Corporations Law of the State of New York on October 9, 1905, for the purpose of doing a telephone business, with an authorized capital stock of one million dollars.

That at a special meeting of the Stockholders called for that purpose on April 5, 1909, the Stockholders authorized an increase of the capital stock to fifty million dollars; and that on July 6, 1910, the owners of more than two-thirds of the capital stock of the Company, then outstanding, consented in writing to the execution of a trust deed to secure an issue of fifty million dollars of 5%, 20-year Convertible Gold Bonds.

That the stockholders of this Company, relying upon the validity of a franchise granted to the New York Electric Lines Company in 1883, as determined in the Court of Appeals (188 New York, 523), entered into contractual relations with said Company, and has spent more than half a million dollars in an earnest effort to establish a modern system of telephony in this city at reasonable rates; but that said franchise has now been declared void by the United States Supreme Court, and we respectfully urge that good faith with our Stockholders, and with more than one hundred thousand subscribers who have contracted for our service, prompts us to petition this Honorable Board for a new franchise under which we may accord the relief heretofore attempted.

That this Company, in order to test the public demand for telephone competition, and establish a basis for its business activities, instituted a partial canvass for subscribers some time since, which resulted in 107,000 contracts for its service, secured in four and one-half months, demonstrating the fact that at least a million subscribers could be secured within the City of New York at reasonable rates.

That the Company owns certain valuable telephone inventions and has contracted for the use of others, which will enable it to install a strictly modern telephone system, with the highest efficiency in articulation, absolutely private, and several times as rapid as the present manual system, which it is able to maintain and operate at rates greatly below prevailing prices.

That, mindful of the policy of the City Government to secure local transportation at a minimum cost, as evidenced by the favorable conditions under which our rapid transit system is now in process of construction, this Company volunteers to meet all conditions now imposed upon other telegraph and telephone companies, and limit the charges it may demand for its business service to from two cents to four cents per message, according to the number of messages contracted for, subject to a discount of not less than 10% for prompt payment, with no extra charge for interborough messages.

That it will establish an unlimited Residential rate of four dollars per month for a private line; three dollars per month for a 2-party line; two dollars per month for a 4-party line, with no extra charge for interborough messages; and a rate of one dollar per month for an unlimited residential service within zones, where several subscribers are served by a single circuit.

That it will establish a Pay Station rate of five cents per message, irrespective of borough boundary lines, applicable to all parts of the City.

That in addition to the Commercial, Residential and Pay Station rates above recited, the Company will handle the official business of the City of New York, as fast as its lines may be extended, at a flat rate of one cent per message, irrespective of borough boundary lines or distances within the City.

That these rates are offered with the understanding that the Company shall pay for its subway facilities, where they now exist or where they may hereafter be provided, the legal annual rental paid by other telephone and telegraph companies of $800 to $1,000 per mile of duct space, in addition to the legally assessed taxes upon its property and franchise; but that otherwise no greater burdens may be imposed upon it than are now imposed upon other telegraph and telephone companies operating within the City.

That the rates proposed are substantially 40% below present prices, affording a saving to the public of more than $8,000,000 a year in exchange service and interborough charges, based upon the present use of the telephone, and that the cheaper rates proposed will undoubtedly increase the use of the telephone, with a corresponding saving to the public.

That the rate of one cent per message to the City for official business is substantially 72% below what the City has been paying, interborough charges considered, or a saving to the City of about $205,000 a year after discounts have been deducted, to which should be added between $600,000 and $700,000 for subway rental in Manhattan and The Bronx, when the system shall have been completed, affording a direct and indirect revenue to the City of more than $800,000 a year, besides the taxes levied upon its property and franchise.

That the same interests that control the policy of the Great Eastern Telephone Company have spent more than five hundred thousand dollars in the construction of telephone properties adjacent to New York City, with plants in operation as near as Peekskill on the north, and Perth Amboy on the south, with right-of-way to the Yonkers City line on the north and from Philadelphia to the foot of Morgan Street on the North River in Jersey City.

That this entire expenditure in excess of $1,000,000 in suburban construction, engineering plans, securing City subscribers and the effort to establish reasonable rates in this City, is a fair indication of our consistent effort to a most desirable solution of the telephone question.

That contracts have been executed with this Company insuring long-distance connections with at least two million independent telephones within talking distance of New York, at present excluded from our markets for lack of a local Independent system with which to connect, placing the Metropolis to a commercial disadvantage when compared with Philadelphia, Buffalo, St. Louis, and over three thousand other municipalities where competition has been established.

That there is a demand for another telephone system in this City is shown by the fact that there are now but 203,000 contracts in a population of 5,583,871; that with a claim of 568,000 telephones in operation, the last directory contained but 214,761 business and 127,234 residential listings, showing 138,995 more listings than contracts, and that 365,000 of the telephones claimed are extensions, hotel or apartment house instruments. That in Manhattan and The Bronx there is but one business listing to 20 people (5%) and one residential listing to 52 people, or about 2%. In Brooklyn and Queens there is one business listing to 47 people (about 2%) and one residential listing to 37 people (practically 3%). Richmond has one business telephone to fifty-one people (2%) and one residential telephone to twenty-one of its population, or about 5%.

That under the terms of the proposed franchise every objection to a duplicate telephone system is obviated. The cheaper rates place the telephone within the reach of substantially 1,000,000 families and 340,000 small business concerns now deprived of its benefits because of excessive rates, while adding no burden to those employing the present system. As all service is "measured," every message diverted to the new system carries a proportionate reduction in price, so that those whose business may be benefited by a wider range of communication will find that BOTH SYSTEMS ARE CHEAPER THAN ONE at the present time and that the subscriber who can divert one-half of his business to the new system will pay practically 20% less for both systems than he now pays for one.

That the Company will promptly accept the franchise, make its engineering plans conform to present conditions, and apply for space in the conduits within ninety days; begin the construction of its system within six months from the allotment of space in the conduits, and complete at least one exchange with a capacity of at least ten thousand telephones within one year thereafter, official delays and delays caused by litigation excepted.

Your petitioner therefore requests that a day be set for a public hearing upon the application as required by law.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GREAT EASTERN TELEPHONE COMPANY,
[Seal] D. A. REYNOLDS, President.

State of New York, } ss.:
City and County of New York, }

On this 29th day of September, 1915, before me personally came D. A. Reynolds, to me known, who being by me duly sworn, deposed and said that he resides in the City of Weehawken, County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, with an office at No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York; that he is the President of the Great Eastern Telephone Company, the corporation described in and which executed the above instrument; that he knows the seal of said corporation; that the corporate seal affixed to such instrument was said corporate seal; that it was affixed so by order of the Board of Directors of such corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name as a Commissioner of Deeds, in and for the City of New York, and affixed my official seal hereto.

[Seal] WILLIAM J. CANARY.
Commissioner of Deeds for the City of New York, Residing in Kings County.
Kings Co. Clk's No. 123, Kings Co. Reg. No. 6072.
Certificate filed in New York County.
N. Y. Co. Clk's No. 1019, N. Y. Reg. No. 10084.
My com. expires Oct. 27, 1916.

and at the meeting of October 22, 1915, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Great Eastern Telephone Company verified September 29, 1915, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held October 8, 1915.

Resolved, that in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the nineteenth day of November, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, that the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least twice in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JAMES D. McGANN,
Assistant Secretary.
Room 1307 Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, Telephone 4560 Worth.
New York, October 22, 1915.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

The
Jackson Health Resort
Dansville, New York.
Dr. James H. Jackson, President.
Dr. Walter E. Gregory, Vice President.
Newton B. Gorham, Secretary.
Write for literature.

The Inn of
All out door sports
750 feet altitude
The Raymond Riordon School
Highland, Ulster County New York
Address direct or Y 354 Times Annex

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, VALHALLA, N. Y.
NO VACANCIES.

GEDNEY FARM HOTEL, White Plains, N.Y. Open all year. Manag't Edward H. Crandall.

FOREST HILLS INN, FOREST HILLS, L. I. 15 MIN. HERALD SQ. $15 PER WEEK UP.

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MONTCLAIR, N. J.
MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS. OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR. Exclusive Clientele, Golf, Splendid Orchestra, Dancing, English Grill. Private Motor Bus Meets Lackawanna Trains.
FREDERICK C. HALL COMPANY.

Play Golf in the Pines
THE LAUREL HOUSE NOW OPEN
Lakewood, N. J.
A. J. MURPHY Manager
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Pudding Stone Inn
Amidst 12 acres of big trees; high on the hillside the Pudding Stone greets you—motor out. G. N. Vincent, Boonton, N. J.

Highland Cottage Sanitarium, Palisade Av. and Woodland St., Englewood, N. J., (altitude 500 feet.)—A charming, healthful resort for convalescents and persons in a run-down condition. Send for illustrative leaflet.

PALMER HOUSE LAKEWOOD, N. J. Centrally Located.
MISS T. T. DOLBEY, Manager.

OAK COURT HOTEL Lakewood, N. J. Now Open.
E. E. SPANGENBERG. Mgr.

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Lakewood, N. J.—Private baths; running water in all rooms. I. Woehr.

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NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.
A delightful place to spend the Fall and Winter season.
CAPACITY 600. OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
S. Hanstein, Prop'r.

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Ocean Front in Heart of Atlantic City.
Fireproof, open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill, orchestra; dancing; garage attached. MACK LATZ & CO.

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Marlborough-Blenheim
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OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
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The Largest Fireproof Resort Hotel in the World
Belvedere Restaurant Traymore
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THE LEEDS COMPANY.

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HOWARD M. WING, Mgr.
GALEN MOUNTAIN CO.
F. L. Young, General Manager.

CALIFORNIA.

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STEWART
European Plan, $1.50 a day up. Breakfast, 50c. Lunch, 50c. Dinner, $1. Most famous meals in the United States. Address our special representatives,
Thos. Cook & Son, 245 Broadway, New York

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THE HAMILTON
14th and K Sts., N. W.,
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A Select Family and Transient Hotel. Ideal Location. Modern Appointments and Homelike. Good Table. American Plan. $2.50 up per day. Special rates by week or month. Booklet.
IRVING T. BALL, Proprietor.

NEW ENGLAND.

THE EDGEWOOD, Greenwich, Conn. Golf. Tennis. Club House. Now open.

BAHAMA ISLANDS.

BAHAMAS THIS WINTER.
Write for Literature, 243 5th Av., New York.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Mandelbaums Buy Another Plot of Hood Wright Estate—New 180th Street Apartment Sold—Big Harlem Plot in Long Lease for Market—Big Staten Island Acreage Deal.

Trading in Manhattan was centred chiefly in the upper Washington Heights section yesterday where, in addition to the sale of a new apartment house in 180th Street, two large plots for prospective development went into operators' hands. One of these was an additional slice of the former J. Hood Wright tract, the first sale of which was made earlier in the week. The buyers at that time, Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum, who acquired the northeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 172d Street, 99.5 by 151.6, have purchased the adjoining plot on the street, 151.6 feet from the avenue corner. Their latest acquisition is a plot of about six lots fronting 150 feet on the north side of the street by 93 deep, giving them control of twelve lots at that point. The J. Romaine Brown Company, who were the brokers in the former deal, also negotiated the recent transaction.

One block below, at the northwest corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 171st Street, the old Reeber homestead was purchased by Frederick Brown from Eva B. C. Reeber. The frontage is 100.4 on the avenue by 95 on the street, occupied by an old three-story frame house. Like the Mandelbaum parcels, it will be held for resale to apartment house builders.

Buys New 180th Street Apartment.

The new five-story apartment house at 550 to 554 West 180th Street, known as Julian Court, figured in a cash deal representing about $95,000, the holding price of the property. The building covers a plot 75 by 100, and was sold by the builders, the R. & B. Realty Company, Henry M. Bloch, President, to Annie Moss, for investment. The plot is between St. Nicholas and Audubon Avenues. The house was completed for occupancy on Oct. 1, and was fully rented before that time. It accommodates thirty-one families. McDowell & McMahon were the brokers in the transaction.

Deal in Essex Street.

Charles W. Hunter has purchased from Louis and Charles Levy and Abraham Cohen 48 Essex Street, a five-story building, on a plot, 33 by 66.8, near Grand Street. George D. Hallock, Jr., was the broker in the transaction.

Vacant Harlem Plot Leased.

As a site for a market dance hall and lodge rooms, the vacant plot of six lots on the south side of 116th Street, 150 feet west of Fifth Avenue, has been leased by James Stewart to Barnet Levy and Max K. Kotzen for a period of forty-two years.

The property extends through to 115th Street, fronting 75 feet on each street. The lease is arranged in two equal terms, the first calling for an annual net rental of $7,000 and the second term at $9,000 a year. The deal was closed through Axelrod & Cohen. The owner was represented by Cohen Bros. as attorneys. Samuel Cohen is preparing plans for the new market building.

Bronx Sales.

Joseph A. Blackner, in conjunction with Frank Breunig, has sold to the Hargton Building Company the five-story flat at 2,396 and 2,398 Valentine Avenue, on a plot 50 by 115, to a client for investment.

Kurz & Uren sold for Alice J. Early a vacant plot of land, 50 by 95.6, on the east side of Bathgate Avenue, 50 feet north of East 183d Street.

Samuel Cowen sold the five-story triple flat, on a plot 40 by 100 feet, known as 757 Trinity Avenue, for R. Chabert to an investor.

Lewis B. Preston, Inc., sold for George Stark, 543 East 150th Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100 feet.

W. L. Varian has sold for G. A. Domidion the private dwelling on the northeast corner of Bainbridge and Rochambeau Avenues, on a plot 50 by 100, and for the Fogal estate the plot, 50 by 100 feet, on the southwest corner of 199th Street and Briggs Avenue.

Brooklyn.

An investing client of Henry Pierson & Co. has purchased from Louis Schlech 505 Eighth Avenue, a four-story flat, on a lot 20 by 108, located near Fifth Street.

The Crescent Hill Improvement Company sold to Frederick Turner a plot 60 by 100 feet on the north side of Eighty-third Street, just west of Narrows Avenue, Bay Ridge, directly opposite the Crescent Athletic Club grounds. Mr. Turner intends to build at once a home on the property.

John Pullman sold 799 Union Street, on the Park Slope, a four-story single apartment house on a plot 20 by 100 feet, for Andrew Kutlik to Henry Moat for investment.

Buys Twenty-two Acres for Development.

The Ammo Phos Corporation of Manhattan has purchased from Milliken Brothers, Inc., for immediate improvement, a tract of about twenty-two acres of land located on Staten Island Sound, at Treuley Point, N. J.

This property has a frontage of about 1,000 feet on the Sound and about 750 feet on the Rahway River. Floyd S. Corbin negotiated the sale.

A. J. Maxham Buyer of Winant Estate.

Arthur J. Moxham, President of the Aetna Explosives, Inc., is the buyer of the Winant estate at Great Neck, L. I., reported sold Tuesday.

This property is one of the finest waterfront estates in the section, and consists of eight acres, with an extensive frontage on Manhasset Bay. There are two large houses on the property, stable, garage, greenhouses, and cottages. L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. negotiated the sale.

Sale in Hoboken.

The two three-story buildings at 801 and 803 Malone Street, West Hoboken, N. J., have been sold by James A. Dowd for Dora Berry.

Westchester County.

At Nepperhan Heights the Robert E. Farley Organization has sold to Norman Jones two lots on Morningside Road, to C. N. Young two lots on Fairview Avenue, adjoining the reservation which is made for the local club house of the Nepperhan Heights Tennis Club, and to F. E. Waldeyer two lots on Albermarle Place.

Fish & Marvin have sold for William H. Baker a plot at Armour Villa Park, Bronxville, to George Gleichert for improvement with a residence.

Deepdale, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. Estate, Leased to Michael Dreicer.

L'Ecluse Washburn & Co. have leased for year 1916 the William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., estate, known as Deepdale, at Great Neck, L. I., to Michael Dreicer. This is one of the finest estates on Long Island and adjoins property recently purchased by Mrs. Henry Phipps.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased 8 West Tenth Street, a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 26 feet by half the block, for Judge Samuel Seabury to D. H. Morgan.

Mrs. Russell Colt, known on the stage as Ethel Barrymore, has leased the S. W. Andrews residence at 875 Madison Avenue, southwest corner of Seventy-third Street, through Pease and Elliman.

Buys Felix-Portland Lease.

Charles R. Fleming has purchased the lease, furniture, and fixtures of the Felix-Portland, a nine-story hotel, on a plot 40 by 100, at 132 West Forty-seventh Street. The lease has nine years to run, and the house will be remodeled and decorated.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the ground floor and basement of 102 John Street for Alexander Findlay to Edward Herzog, and the store at 224 and 226 Pearl Street for Clayton Rockhill to Jacob Koffman.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the United Cigar Stores Company the basement store at 24 Dey Street, northeast corner of Church Street, to the Western Lunch.

Louis Kempner & Son have leased the store at 2,427 Broadway to Mary Maidoff, milliner.

Transfer of Mortgage Libers.

John J. Hopper, Register of New York County, made the following announcement yesterday regarding the transfer of mortgage libers: "As directed by Chapter 837 of the Laws of 1913, I will deliver to the Register of Bronx County the mortgage libers of Sections 11, 12, and 13, together with the indices of those sections of the records of this office from 1891 to 1913 inclusive, so that the satisfaction of mortgages recorded in the libers of this office within the years stated will on and after Nov. 22 next be made by the Register of the Bronx in his office. The conveyance libers of Sections 11, 12, and 13, with the indices of same, will remain in this office until further notice."

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the Clason Point Taxpayers Association has been called for this evening at Clason Point Park.

The firm of James E. Barry & Co., at 1,126 St. Nicholas Avenue, near 166th Street, has been consolidated with Knap & Wasson. The Barry offices will be discontinued. The Knap & Wasson offices at 156th Street and Broadway and at 181st Street and Broadway will be continued.

The report of the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for October shows that plans were filed for forty-two new buildings to cost $2,420,750, as against nineteen costing $3,551,075 for the same month last year.

Plans have been filed for a nine-story addition to the five-story office building at the southeast corner of Broadway and John Street for the Chesebrough estate to cost $90,000. The addition will be on the street side, giving the building an additional frontage of 66.10 feet. Stucker & Co. are the architects.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

4th St, 281 West, e s, 48.7 ft s of 11th St, 17.2x50, three-story tenement and store; City Real Estate Co. against Walter S. Cassidy et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; Isaac F. Cohen, referee; due, $5,534.57; taxes &c., $260.05; to Patrick M. McMullen, for $6,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

West Farms Road, e s, 82.2 ft s of 174th St, 47.8x50, vacant; Belle T. Sewell against Julia Rosh et al.; Milton Frank, attorney; J. P. Hennessy, referee; due, $931.76; to the plaintiff, for $1,075.

By Jacob H. Mayers.

Union Av, 993, w s, 266.2 ft s of 165th St, 45.7x164.5, five-story tenement; William L. Condit against Davis Israel et al.; Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer, attorneys; George B. Hayes, referee; due, $41,504.85; taxes, &c., $1,300.88; to the plaintiff, for $35,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

By Henry Brady.

53d St, 10 East, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x89.9, twelve-story loft building; Madeline D. Barrett against Alice M. Moynan; Warren C. French, attorney; Wilbur Larremore, referee; due, $56,896.28; taxes, &c., $3,029.40; subject to mortgage, $160,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

73d St., 48 East, s s, 184 ft e of Madison Av, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; Helen S. Ogilvie against Elizabeth A. Demarest et al.; Henry M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; Joseph D. Edelson, referee; due, $37,718.08; taxes, &c., $1,371.40.

8th Av, 614, e s, 67.5 ft n of Bleecker St, 30x43.8x25.6x17x39.6, three-story tenement; Margaret E. Phillips et al. against Anna McCarthy et al.; Robert A. B. Dayton, attorney; Abraham Stern, referee; partition.

By Samuel Marx.

Rivington St, 156, n s, 104 ft e of Suffolk St, 25x100, four-story tenement and stores, five-story rear tenement; Esther Koppelman against Yuda L. Muhlstein et al.; Harold L. Kunster, attorney; John H. Rogan, referee; due, $4,600.25; taxes, &c.; subject to mtg of $19,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Park Row, 122, n s, 197.5 ft e of Duane St, 24x107.6, four-story tenement and store, one-story extension; also Park Row, 124 and 126, n s, 222.3 ft e of Duane St, 25x108.7, three-story tenement and store; one-story extension; also William St, 257 and 259, n s, 76.3 ft e of New Chambers, 35x64.6x irregular, seven-story loft building; also Eighth St, 54, s s, 53 ft w of Mercer St, 24x56, six-story loft and store building; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Jeannie Stewart had on Aug. 13, 1915, or since; James A. Timothy, attorney.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Courtlandt Av, 848, s w corner of 160th St, 23.6x97.9, three-story dwelling; Broadway Savings Institution of City of New York against Constantine Pampos et al.; Richard Kelly, attorney; Max Bendit, referee; due, $9,282.71; taxes, &c., $354.82.

Beaumont Av, 2,332, e s, 420.9 ft n of 183d St, 29.5x100x30.3x104, two-story dwelling; Broadway Savings Institution of City of New York against Louise A. Kaufhold et al; Richard Kelly, attorney; John B. Harrison, referee; due, $5,511.93; taxes, &c., $88.02.

By Joseph P. Day.

Elsmere Place, 772, s s, 95 ft e of Prospect Av, 42.4x48.10, two-story dwelling; Nathan Himowich against Cleophas V. Moore et al.; Murray M. Himowich, attorney; Warren Leslie, referee; due, $1,800.57; taxes, &c., $300.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Waldo Av, e s, 187.75 ft s of 246th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 64.5x31; Delafield Estates, Inc., John R. Delafield, 27 Cedar St, President, owners; Dwight J. Baum, 250th St. and Waldo Av, architect; cost, $9,000.

Cannon Place, e s, 175 ft s of 238th St, for four two-story brick dwellings and garage, 18.9x45; Victor Zambetti, 239th St and Lubig Av, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $12,000.

176th St, n e corner of Clinton Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 40.1⅝x93.7½; 176th St. Building Co., Patrick J. Mitchell, 2,979 Webster Av, President, owner; Kreymborg Architect Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architects; cost, $45,000.

92d St, 221 East, for a one-story gate house, 8x8; G. Ehret, 235 East 92d St, owner; L. E. Dell, 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $800.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

17th St, n s, 207 ft w of 2d Av, to a four-story school and convent; Archbishop Avdokim, 15 East 97th St, owner; J. Bergesen, 135 West 126th St, architect; cost, $20,000.

Madison Av, 602, to a four-story and basement dwelling; K. G. Finkler, Vienna, Austria, owner; C. D. Brun, 405 Lexington Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

John St, s e corner of Broadway, to a five-story office building; Estate of Chesebrough, 182 Broadway, owner; A. Tucker & Co., Philadelphia, Penn., architects; cost, $90,000.

47th St, 17 East, to four-story dwelling; J. Hopkins Smith, 17 East 47th St, owner; E. Necarsulmer, 507 5th Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, s s, 42.5 ft e of Allen St, 57.9x87.7; Jennie Levin to Louis Fish, 265 Broome St, Nov. 10, prior mtg $39,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $7,000

2D AV, n w corner of 3d St, 24x100, prior mtg $48,000; Simon and Alfred Engel, executors of Martin Engel, to Herman Stiefel, 229 West 78th St, Nov. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William C. Rittenberg, 233 Broadway $2,000

43D ST, 231 and 233 East, n s, 121.1 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.5, prior mtg $30,000; Philip Wagner to John C. Eidt, 761 Beck St, Bronx, Nov. 9, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$5,000

61ST ST, s e corner of Columbus Av, 70.6x20.5; Joseph W. Dongan to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Nov. 10, 3 years, 4½ p. c....$5,000

118TH ST, n s, 244.3 ft w of Pleasant Av, 18.9x100.5; Salvatore Lufrano to John Breglia, 516 East 118th St, July 1, prior mtg $2,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$2,500

SAME PROPERTY; Salvatore Lufrano to New York Home for Convalescents, 433 East 118th St, June 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$2,000

120TH ST, s s, 265 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.10; G. W. C. Realty Corporation to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, Nov. 10, due as per bond; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row....$16,500

Bronx.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, n w corner of Fox St, 50x100; Howala Construction Co., Inc., to Brevoort Real Estate Co., 15 Wall St, prior mtg $49,000, Nov. 9, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,100

BUSH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 43.11x86.5; Frank A. Schorer to William D. Lent, 746 St. Nicholas Av, Nov. 9, due as per bond; attorney, J. H. Schaffer, 115 Broadway $7,000

CONCORD AV, 588, e s, 45x95; also Concord Av, n e corner of 150th St, 40x94; also Concord Av, 592, e s, 45x94; Jacob Gordon, individually and as executor, et al. to Jacob Gordon, individually, 1,845 7th Av, Sept. 22, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Gordon, 120 Broadway $6,000

DALY AV, n e corner of 181st St, 83.6x109.2; Simonia Realty Corporation to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Nov. 9, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$75,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, Nov. 9, due May 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; same attorney....$10,500

DALY AV, e s, 83.6 ft n of 181st St, 75.4x107.7; same to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Nov. 9, demand, 6 p. c.; same attorney $60,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, Nov. 9, due May 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; same attorney....$8,500

MORRIS AV, w s, 246 ft s of 184th St, 37.6x100; Hurley Bldg. Cor'n to Manhattan Mtg. Co., 200 Broadway, Nov. 10, due as per bond; attorney, Manhattan Mtg. Co., 200 Broadway $25,000

MORRIS AV, w s, 283.6 ft s of 184th St, 37.6x100; same to same, Nov. 10, due as per bond; attorney, same....$25,000

VALENTINE AV, e s, 226.4 ft n of 184th St; 49.11x115; Hargton Building Co., Inc., to Bertha Merckle, 2,524 Creston Av, (prior mtg $34,000,) Nov. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $6,000

WALTON AV, e s, 246 ft s of 184th St, 37.6x99.1; Hurley Building Corp. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Nov. 10, due as per bond; attorney, Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway....$25,000

WALTON AV, e s, 283.6 ft s of 184th St, 37.6x99.6; same to same, Nov. 10, due as per bond; same attorney....$25,000

137TH ST, s s, 214.5 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.6x100; Marco Realty Co., Inc., to Josephine E. Carpenter, Bar Harbor, Me., Nov. 9, 5 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, W. B. & G. F. Chamberlin, 31 Nassau St....$30,000

146TH ST, s s, 115 ft w of Brook Av, 25x99.11; Henry Kelling to Josephine Becker, 1,182 Washington Av, prior mtg $14,000, Nov. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,500

206TH ST, s s, 106.11 ft w of Ernescliff Place, 62.3x100; also 206th St, n s, being Lot 623, Map G. F. & H. B. Opdyke, 26.2x137; Joseph N. Provenzano to Mary K. Fox, 2,980 Perry Av, Nov. 9, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Julius Figliuolo, 719 Union Av, prior mtg $2,500, Nov. 9, due as per bond; attorney, same......$500

227TH ST, s w corner of Prospect Terrace, 100x25; Vincenzo Ungaro to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, Nov. 9, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St....$610

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 3,200, s. and bs., also s. and b., on Manhattan St; Richard Henriques and another, ex'rs, Louis N. Henriques to Hugh L. Kelly, 10 Garrison Av, Jersey City, N. J., 10 years from Nov. 1, 1915; attorneys, Olcott, G. B. & McM., 170 Broadway.. $3,000 and $3,200

MADISON ST, 331, corner store; Goldie Robinson et al. to Samuel Epstein, 331 Madison St, 5 years from May 1, 1916..$930

PITT ST, 15, all; Joseph Sperber to Sol. Sperber, 15 Pitt St, 3 years from June 1, 1915; attorney, Samuel Schack, 299 Broadway $1,800

47TH ST, 74 West, basement store; Maria G. Sera to Arthur Fifilo, 74 West 47th St, 4 9-12 years from June 1, 1916; attorney, H. A. Vieu, 320 B'way....$1,200

47TH ST, 315-317 West; 48th St, 318-320 West, all; Charles J. Richter to Wendell L. Nichols, Boston, Mass., 5 years from Nov. 1, 1915; attorney, W. B. Hopping, 165 Broadway $10,500

Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 2,483, store; Gaines-Roberts Co. to Henry Lohden, 249 Mount Hope Place, 5 years from Oct. 1; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av....$1,200 to $1,500

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, 35; Frank Friedman against Dayton Estates Corporation, Nov. 6, 1915....$380

2D AV, s e corner of 109th St; Harry Trinkowsky against F. Maibach et al., Oct. 14, 1915 ....$50

Bronx.

151ST ST, s s, 70.3 ft e of Morris Av, 50x118; Charles Braun against Father Francis et al., Oct. 30, 1915....$875

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

MORRIS AV, w s, 283.5 ft s of 184th St, 37.5x100; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Hurley Building Corporation, to erect one 5-story apartment $25,000

MORRIS AV, w s, 246 ft s of 184th St, 37.5x100; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Hurley Building Corporation, to erect one 5-story apartment $25,000

WALTON AV, e s, 283.5 ft s of 184th St, 37.5x99.5; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Hurley Building Corporation, to erect one 5-story apartment....$25,000

WALTON AV, e s, 246.1 ft s of 184th St, 37.5x99.1; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Hurley Building Corporation, to erect one 5-story apartment $25,000

181ST ST, n e corner of Daly Av, 80x158.5; City Mortgage Co. loans Simonia Realty Corporation, to erect two 5-story apartments $90,000

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WE HAVE FOR SALE

A Lovely Home

One-family brick house of 7 rooms, parquet floors, steam heat, tile bath, electric light, sewers, asphalted streets, shade trees, large veranda and back yard; 30 minutes from City Hall, New York, 5-cent fare, Brooklyn; price $5,750, on small payments running 20 years' time; must sell it; it is a bargain.
Alco Building Co., 60A Liberty St., N. Y., Room 65. Phone Cortlandt 7440.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Income for Unimproved.

Builder owning some of the best-paying elevator apts. and store properties in Brooklyn, subject to first mortgages only, will exchange for good building lots or free-and-clear acreage. BUILDER, 82 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Wanted—A Mortgage Man

who is looking for a permanent connection that has future possibilities. The office has a complete information plant and excellent facilities. A high-grade man who knows how to negotiate and lacks these advantages can make a splendid connection. Information treated confidentially. Address
CHARACTER
150 Times Downtown

Placed by us since Jan. 1st, 1915

$7,351,500

on Mortgages in Manhattan

Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John

OWNERS—BUILDERS

Institution has money for first mortgages on Business Property and Apartment Houses. Send full particulars to F. M., 414 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

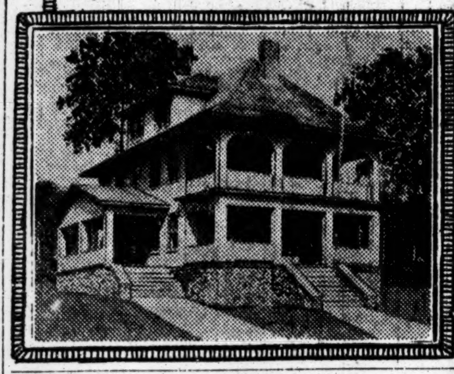
Bargain Chance $7,250

CRAFTSMAN ALL-YEAR HOME

800 Feet Elevation—Overlooking the Water—Actual Water Rights.
Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser.
CONVENIENT COMMUTATION TO THE CITY.

On grounds 100 by 186 feet; most select neighborhood. Separate entrance and huge covered veranda across entire front of house. Superb views. Large living rooms with huge fireplace of brick. Dining room, butler's pantry and well fitted kitchen on first floor. Four large bedrooms, tiled bath; two bedrooms with French windows opening on large covered porch, on second floor. Two bedrooms, bath and large storage room on third floor. Parquet floors. Perfect heating plant, electric light, toilet and laundry in cellar; every up-to-date convenience. A select social centre; convenient to chain of beautiful lakes, golf and country club, affording all summer and winter sports. Highest, healthiest climate near New York City. For further particulars and photograph address

R. F. Barnes,
170 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Tel 1532—Cort.



QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 Minutes from Herald Square
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet S.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

14-ACRE ESTATE.

Harlem Division; 50 minutes out; near station; dwelling 14 rooms, baths; cottage, garage, stable, other buildings; fruit, shade; views; splendid proposition; sacrifice for quick sale; exchange or rent.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
22 EAST 42D ST.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY
In Its Entirety,
SOUND—HUDSON—HILLS
Fish & Marvin 527 5TH AV.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Homes With Water Front.

We offer the best water front realty on the market, and at prices and terms which will enable you to own your home or invest in a home site. Don't confuse our development with fishing huts on meadow flats. Our property is highly improved with Boulevards, Streets and Avenues, sidewalks, curbed gutters, gas, electricity and water supply. Good train service; also trolley. A personal investigation will convince you; further particulars from BALDWIN HARBOR REALTY COMPANY, 248 West 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley 1760.

HELLO!

Homeseekers, answer this call. Come and see the life-time opportunity awaiting you. $3,900. Craftsman Bungalow, finest material and workmanship; 6 rooms, bath, open fireplace, bay window, beamed ceilings, rich decorations, steam heat, gas, verandas, select location, close to station and bay; boating and fishing, 50 minutes out; suitable terms.
A. B. McCord, Owner, Bellmore, L. I.
Phone 118—Wantagh.

JAMAICA 25 Cottages 200 Lots

Near Penn. Station; houses modern, detached; large plots; all city improvements in and paid for; restricted, high-class locality. Lots and houses at low prices and remarkable terms.
Henry E. Bliss (Phone 1389 W.), Jamaica, South Street, Near New York Avenue.

Water Front Estate Bargain!

5 acres, Port Washington, fronting Manhasset Bay; beautiful grounds, shade; hadnsome residence, 12 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements; garage, cottage, outbuildings; $65,000; worth double.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

7-ROOM COTTAGE.

30 minutes from Penna. Station; large plot of ground; modern improvements; in large town; schools, churches, etc.; price $3,600; terms $200 cash, balance $20 monthly; title guaranteed. Call or write. C. Cottage, 243 West 34th St.

MERRICK COUNTRY HOUSE

24 miles out. 10 rooms and bath, steam heat, gas, running water, hardwood floors, open fireplaces, artistic decorations, verandas; extensive chicken houses, runs, and grounds; plenty of fruit; rental, $35 monthly.
A. B. McCORD, BELLMORE, L. I.

SACRIFICE BUNGALOW

At Brentwood in the Pines, L. I.—Ten Rooms, tiled bath, hot-water heat, gas, electricity and water; splendid all year home; five minutes from station; only $750 cash, balance easy. Address OWNER, Room 1,106, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

AMONG THE HILLS.

Five-room bungalow, needs a few repairs; water, electricity; 50 minutes out; price $2,950; terms $200 down, balance $20 per month. C. GLEN, 243 W. 34th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

—IDEAL HOUSE BARGAIN—

PRICE $5,500, INCLUDING GARAGE. COST $6,500.

Cash required only $500.00. House contains 7 large rooms and tiled bathroom; all improvements. Built by day's work by owner on large plot. good transportation and schools. Address
R. K. DYAS,
Room 516, 47 West 34th St., City.

MONTCLAIR Attractive modern residences, **$9,500**

Most select location, large living room, open fireplace; dining room, butler's pantry; all tile kitchen; solarium; 6 bedrooms, 2 beautiful tiled baths; sleeping porch; oak floors, hardwood finish; copper leaders and gutters; fine shrubbery; very convenient; may be seen Sundays. MURDOCH, op. Lackawanna Terminal.

FACTORY SITES

On Deep Water with Railroad Facilities

Property located midway between Newark and Jersey City, N. J., 5 MILES FROM N. Y. CITY HALL, fronting on the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers; in the heart of the

World's Greatest Labor Market

crossed by
FOUR RAILROADS
and their branches, sidings from which can be obtained:

Pennsylvania R. R.
Central R. R. of N. J.
D., L. & W. R. R.
Erie Railroad

Newark Bay and Passaic River Channels up to the property 20 feet at low tide.

Property suitable for any kind of manufacturing or commercial enterprise requiring tide water and railroad facilities.

'Phone 144—Cort.
31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Joseph P. Day
Industrial Department

DEEP WATER FRONT

New York Harbor

Large plant excellent brick buildings, with stack. RIPARIAN RIGHTS owned; rail on property; good water supply; 25 acres solid upland; 1,000 acres can be had if wanted; suitable for oils, paints, anilines and chemicals, foundry or smelter.

C. W. & G. L. TREMBLEY,
'Phone 5307—Cort. 5 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

Note:—We are recognized authorities on this class of property.

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IN JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Located on desirable plot, containing about 1¾ acres, fronting on two streets and the Morris Canal.

Buildings are one, two, three and four story brick, iron and concrete, containing about 20,000 square feet of floor space; also frame office, stables, and wagon sheds, covering half of the land area, leaving more than half an acre for future development.

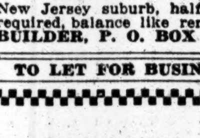
Full particulars, maps, diagrams, and photos furnished on request.
HUDSON REAL ESTATE CO.,
168 Ocean Av., Jersey City, N. J.

BERGEN COUNTY ESTATE.

Beautiful property, 40 acres, spacious modern stone residence, 9 large bedrooms; hot-water heat, 2 baths, electric light; expensively built house, with most charming surroundings; immense trees, abundant shrubbery, extensive lawns, developed driveways; large modern outbuildings; beautiful large stream; pretty little lake.

Nothing like this. Less than 20 miles New York, via excellent road. To close estate will sacrifice, $25,000.
ALLABOUGH & SON 150 NASSAU ST., New York.

I Will Take Lots



up to a value of $1,000 as first payment on this attractive new house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements, in attractive Northern New Jersey suburb, half hour out; no cash required, balance like rent; title guaranteed.
BUILDER, P. O. BOX 1041, N. Y. CITY.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

CLARENDON BUILDING

215 4th Av., Cor. 18th St. Subway Station

100% Sprinkler system. Lofts, salesrooms and offices of various sizes up to 12,000 sq. ft. No manufacturing. Prices on application to Superintendent at the building, or

Agent, LEWIS B. PRESTON, Inc.,
Tele. 7475 Cortlandt. 165 Broadway.

Factory Floor To Let
214-218 William St.
50x200; Fireproof Building

Light on 3 sides; overlooks Brooklyn Bridge; 4 elevators; power day and night; building never closed. Immediate possession.
WM. H. WHITING & CO.,
41 Park Row. Tel. 5900 Cortlandt.

526-530 W. 25th St.

6 STORIES & BASEMENT, 75x100.

Sprinkler system; exceptionally fine light; suitable any business; large driveway for unloading inside of building. OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Long Lease; Rent Reasonable.

Particulars own broker, or
ROOM 604, 51 CHAMBERS ST.

In 41st Street
Between 5th & Madison Aves.

Entire building or lower floors.
Long term lease. Owner will alter.
CROSS & BROWN CO.,
18 East 41st St. Telephone M. H. 4000.

Nos. 78-80-82 Reade St.
N. E. Cor. Church St.
LIGHT LOFTS
For Rent
Steam Heat, Passenger and Freight Elevators.
No Manufacturing.
In Centre of Shoe Trade District
APPLY TO
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR
81 Nassau Street

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

140 W. 104th St.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
8 LARGE ROOMS $75

51st, 318-328 W. The Washington The Jefferson
5 to 8 Elegant large, light rooms, modern elevator apartments. **$55 up**
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 5th Ave.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Two New Buildings

Ready for Occupancy

"575 West End Avenue"
Southwest Corner 88th Street
7 Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms,
Doctor's Apartment

9 Rooms—Ground Floor Corner

"500 West End Avenue"
Corner 84th Street
Two Six-Room Apartments, 3 Bath Rooms

We have only one price for the apartments we manage.

MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
56 West 45th Street
Telephone Bryant 7848
Representatives on Premises

KEMPE & CO.
87th St. and Broadway.

DUE to the lateness of the season we offer extraordinary values in these New Elevator Houses. Positively Best Values on Washington Heights.

The Duncraggan,
181ST ST. & RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Just completed. On Plaza 120 feet wide commanding elegant view of Hudson River and Palisades.
3 Large Rooms, $35
5 Large Rooms, $45
Short walk to subway, surface lines. New bus line will pass door.

THE TROSSACHS,
New Elevator Apartment House,
106 Northern Av., at 181st St.
Unexcelled view of prettiest part of Hudson River and Palisades.
3-4-5-6 Large, Light Rooms,
Exceptional Value, $35 to $60
Conveniently located near Broadway Subway and surface lines.

A Few Choice

Housekeeping Corner Apartments of 4, 5 & 6 ROOMS
& bath; also extra maids' rooms.

Most convenient residential location in the city, close to the best shopping and amusement sections.

Very Reasonable Rents.
THE OREGON
162 W. 54th St., Cor. 7th Av.
New 12-story, fireproof building.
Renting agent on premises, or
Slawson & Hobbs,
162 West 72d St.
One Doctor's Apartment.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient Location in City
Rental, $70 to $125
C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

TERRACE COURT
202 Riverside Drive,
S. E. Cor. 93d St.
Only one apartment of 8 rooms and 3 baths, remain to lease in this modern fireproof building.
RENT REASONABLE.
Apply to Manager on premises or
J. AXELROD,
OWNER,
200 W. 72d Street, Cor. B'way.

—2 Rooms—
Bath and Kitchenette,
THE CAMBRIA
347-351 West 55th St.
Unfurnished, $50 to $67.50 per Month.
Furnished, $60 to $77.50 per Month.
Renting Agent on Premises, or
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.,
299 Madison Ave.

THE ANICO,
1690-1696 B'way (cor. 53d)
Two, three, five rooms, extra large; high-class elevator building; parquet floors throughout; baths; $50, $70.

WHITE COURT,
203 WEST 107TH ST.
6 Rooms, Baths. Large and Light.
Select, Fireproof, Elevator Apartment.
Efficient Service. $68-$80.
WORTH TWICE THE MONEY.
HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 Fifth Av. Bryant 7632.

94th St. NEAR RIVERSIDE 314 315 321
BIG CONCESSIONS
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APTS.; all improvements; 5, 6 & 7 large, light rooms, bath, and extra lavatory; $42.50 to $87.50.

141 WEST 127TH ST.
Eight large, light Rooms, Bath; Elevator Service; all Modern Improvements; $55; Concessions.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
Telephone 1300 Riverside.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

630 West 141st St.
Corner of Riverside Drive
5, 6 & 7 Rooms, $750 to $1,350
Furnished Apts., $1,000 to $1,500

666 ST. NICHOLAS AVE
SOUTH OF 145TH STREET.
New Elevator Apartments
JUST COMPLETED
3-4-5 Rooms and Bath $33 to $55
All Modern Appointments and Conveniences.
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
JAMES O'BRIEN, Owner and Builder

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT
203 WEST 111TH STREET.
An attractive, up-to-date, three-room apartment, consisting of office, waiting room and wash room. Rent $35.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

NEW BUILDINGS
Now Ready for Occupancy
LOYAL
894 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Corner 161st St.
Overlooking the Hudson & Palisades.
and
DUNRAVEN APTS.
654 WEST 161ST ST.
Suites of 4-5-6-7-8
Rooms and 2 Baths
Rents, $480 to $1,320 Yearly
Open Evenings.
Renting agent on premises.
'Phone, 9045—Aud.
Friedman Con. Co., 189 Broadway

The ROCKFALL
Broadway at 111th St.
One Apartment,
7 Rooms and 2 Baths.
One Apartment,
8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
NEWLY DECORATED AND READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.
CHAS. E. HAMES, Resident Manager.

FACING MOSHOLU PARKWAY.

HUBBARD APARTMENTS

A city home among country surroundings. Mosholu Parkway North and Hull Av. 8 minutes' walk to Botanical Garden Station of New York Central and 6 minutes' walk to 198th St. L station.
3, 4 AND 5 ROOMS.
RENTS $21 TO $38.
Every modern improvement; telephone in each apartment; shower baths; a feature of these apartments is that you get unobstructed views from all apartments, as they face the Parkway. References required. Owner on premises.
PHONE 290 WILLIAMSBRIDGE.

780 Riverside Drive
Corner of 155th Street
5 & 6 Rooms, $900 to $1200

ROCKLEDGE COURT,
3,044 Albany Crescent
B'way and 231st St. Sub. Station.
APARTMENTS TO LEASE
Large rooms, big closets; all impts.
4 Rooms, $28 to $31 Month
Class of tenants absolutely restricted.
Michael J. Martin Corporation
Owner on Premises.
Call at above address ONLY.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

New Buildings.
993 PARK AVE.
Cor. 84th St.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths. . $2,800-$4,300
[illegible]
1,155 PARK AVE.
Cor. 92d St.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths. . $2,700-$3,000
12 Rooms, 4 Baths. . $3,000-$3,900
Larger or smaller suites can be arranged.
Apply on Premises or at the Office of
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.
Tel., 6410—Bryant.

145 E. 35th St.
THE SOUTHFIELD
Modern Fireproof Building, Southern exposure. Large, bright rooms. Extra maids' rooms. Exclusive features usually only found in higher priced apartments. 7 rooms and 2 baths, (Simplex), $1,800-$2,500. 3 rooms and bath, $900.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
340 Madison Ave. 'Phone, Murray Hill—6200.

109-111 EAST 56TH ST.
Elevator Building.
135 EAST 56TH ST.
Large, light studio apartments of two rooms and bath. Rent, including room service, $540 to $720.
Apply to E. C. POILLON,
103 Park Av. Tel. 1850 Murray Hill.

BROOKLYN.

Select **Flatbush** Apts.

Rosemuir
1710-1722 Caton Ave.
3-4-5-6 Room Suites, $30 to $60

Albert
335 E. 19th St., Beverly Rd. Section
4 and 5 Rooms, $35-$55.

Grand View Court
127 Parkside Ave., near Ocean Ave.
3 and 5 Rooms, $30-$50.

Garden Arms
2522 Newkirk Ave., near Flatbush.
4 and 5 Rooms, $26-$35.

Glendale-Brevoort
15 to 33 Argyle Road, Overlooking Park.
4 and 5 Rooms, $32-$42.50.

1983 Bedford Ave.
Near Winthrop St.
7 Rooms, $48.

Duplex Apartment
350 Parkside Ave., Near Flatbush Ave.
8 Rooms, $65.

All the above apartments are in select residential neighborhoods, with unsurpassed transit service (both trolley and L). The rooms are very attractive, large, light and sunny. Telephone service, &c. Apply on premises, or
WESTWOOD REALTY CO.,
685 Flatbush Ave., Cor. Winthrop St.

BRONX.

5 GRAND ROOMS $32—$38
JUST COMPLETED
University Heights Apartments
1912-1928 LORING PLACE,
BET. WEST BURNSIDE AVE. AND WEST 179TH ST., WEST BRONX.
Broadway Subway, 181st St., to University Av. trolley, 8 cents. Parquet floors; two families on floor; tenants restricted. Booklet.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.
Real Estate—111 Broadway.

Van Norden & Wilson.
Real Estate—1 West 34th St.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St. 710 Madison Av.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY,
171 Madison Avenue, New York.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
Real Estate. 46 Cedar St.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

14th St., near 3d Av.—Woman will sacrifice two business buildings for quick sale; consider small private house part payment. Fourth floor, 176 West 82d St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K., Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes, Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

TO SUBLET HOUSE,
307 EAST 86TH STREET.
9 rooms and two baths. Electric light. All conveniences. Suitable for physician. Apply RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO., 244 East 86th St., or premises. Phone Lenox 3695.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

House, 169 East 93d St., near Lexington Av.; 10 rooms, bath; hot and cold water on every floor; newly decorated; $55.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 22,118.—HARRY D. LEVISON, LOUIS LEVISON, ISAAC LEVISON, and SAMUEL NEVINS, individually and as copartners under the firm name of LEVISON BROS. & NEVINS, Alleged Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named alleged bankrupts have filed their petition, dated November 5, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 22, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 10, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—DAVID PELLICH and SOLOMON PELLICH, individually and as copartners doing business as PELLICH BROS., Bankrupts.

David Pellich and Solomon Pellich, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated October 29th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 13th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 10, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—EDWARD J. JOHNSON and ARTHUR J. FARRELL, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of JOHNSON & FARRELL, Bankrupts.

Edward J. Johnson and Arthur J. Farrell, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated September 22d, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 13th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 10, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of AMEDEE VUCCINO, Bankrupt.—No. 22,123.

Notice is hereby given that Amedee Vuccino, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 3rd, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 13th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated November 9th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—MORRIS S. NELSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Morris S. Nelson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 16th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 13th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 10th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,330.—In Bankruptcy.—AARON LIEBLEIN, Bankrupt.

AARON LIEBLEIN was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 3, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on November 24, 1915, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HYDROX CHEMICAL COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, November 19, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 11 Cliff Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desks, chairs, typewriters, safe, fixtures, etc. The above property may be inspected on November 17th and 18th from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Further particulars may be obtained from the receiver at 68 William Street, or at the bankrupt's place of business, 11 Cliff Street.

FREDERICK W. STELLE,
COOK & ELGAR, Receiver.
Attorneys for Receiver, 45 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of ABRAHAM BERSE, trading as the BERSE MILLINERY CO.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Thursday, the 11th day of November, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 106 West 32nd St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of millinery, millinery supplies, trimmings, machines, furniture, fixtures, &c.

LOUIS H. STROUSE, Assignee.
CHARLES D. FOLSOM, Attorney for Assignee, 55 John St., New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of HARRY ROAMAN, INC.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, the 22d day of November, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 48 W. 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of coats, suits, fixtures, etc.

MAX E. LEVINE,
MORRISON & SCHIFF, Assignee.
Attorneys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREEMAN HESS COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Nov. 11, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 163 27th St., Borough of Brooklyn, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wheelbarrows, plow, brooms, rake, pitchfork, pickaxes, stamper, lamps, cement mixer and tar pot.

EDGAR A. WESTHEIMER, Trustee.
PHILLIPS & AVERY, Attorneys for Trustee, 41 Park Row, New York.

FINANCE, BUSINESS, & ECONOMICS. The Annalist, every Monday, deals with the business of the world with knowledge, vigor, and dispatch. Articles by writers of authority and responsibility. Open Security Market of unlisted stocks and bonds. Sold everywhere. 10 cents—$4 a year.—Advt.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Want loan of $1,000 from private party on second mortgage for one year on house situated in Hackensack. Will pay 10 per cent bonus and 6 per cent interest. Address Loan, 605 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

Want $1,000 for six months. Will pay 10 per cent bonus and 6 per cent interest; also deed of Brooklyn house as security. Address C. D., 605 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

$100,000 AT 4½ PER CENT. TO LOAN on well located properties. JOHN FINCK, 198 BROADWAY.

Will buy 3d and 2d mortgages; money advanced on rents. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

PLOT ON JAMAICA BAY.
Need $150 cash at once; balance on your own terms; you can tie your boat to your rear porch; all improvements are there; 20 minutes from Flatbush Depot. Stanley, K 277 Times Downtown.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Country Estates—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Small country place, with a 6-room house, &c., in good town, commuting distance; terms no object and reasonable price to good responsible party. B. Carlson, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. Flatbush Av., L. I. R. R. Depot. Open Sunday.

At Laurelton—30 minutes by frequent electric trains to Manhattan or Brooklyn; artistic homes for sale or to rent; reasonable prices. Purdy, 405 Lexington Av., Tel. 6307 Murray Hill.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS, VISIT BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 8 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.

Country Real Estate. L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co., 18 East 34th St., New York.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
Phone Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, offers to builders and prospective homeseekers a large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at prices which are less than one-half of former owners' prices; these properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations; special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a large number of lots; for further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

Do you want a sure profit? Will sell you a finely located building lot, five minutes' walk from railroad station, at beautiful Fanwood, N. J., for $250. Easy terms if desired. Write or call for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot water heat, best section, will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

FARMS, acre upward, hour out, for poultry, fruit, vegetables; $10 monthly. Write for pictures. Room 1701, 141 B'way.

Montclair.—Partly furnished house; desirable location; rent moderate. Anderson, 31 West 15th St.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—For sale, an estate of 40 acres, new house and well located; one of the best and prettiest. I. W. Valentine Country Homes, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Westport.—10 acres fine shore front, only $80,000. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Want good farm; not rocks; have good income property and mortgages to exchange. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Real Estate Wanted.

MEDIUM sized house, Montclair or vicinity; suitable for four adults; within easy distance of depots and in good order. Advertiser offers in exchange a fine 25-foot, 4-story house near Central Park West. C. S., Room 1108, 156 5th Av., Manhattan.

To Let—Furnished.

For one year, completely furnished house, seven rooms, bath; all conveniences; near station; reasonable rent. Emerson, 52 Slocum Crescent, Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Looking for OFFICES or a LOFT? We can save you both TIME and MONEY. Large or small space. All parts of city. Long or short terms. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 B'way, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

ONLY ONE STORE LEFT.
Choice business location, transfer point, Madison Av., cor. 86th St., suitable cigars, stationery, florist, confectionery, &c.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Have numerous inquiries for Broadway stores, 72d to 116th Sts.; please send particulars. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., 2,705 Broadway, (103d.) Tel. Riverside 975.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

AN EXCLUSIVE apartment, 8 rooms and bath, for bachelor; very exceptional. 28 East 52d St.

Bachelor apartment or studio to sublet, gorgeously furnished; full hotel service; bargain. 35 East 27th.

Desire to sublet my apartment, consisting of two rooms and bath, beautifully furnished, at $125 per month. 18 East 60th St.

West Side

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN
APARTMENTS,
at Broadway, 72d to 73d St.,
overlooking Sherman Square, offer finely appointed furnished apartments of six, eight, and nine rooms, two and three baths.
Manager's Office, 175 West 72d St.
Telephone Columbus 3547.

THE WILSONIA,
225 West 69th St., near Broadway.
8 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50 up.
Apartments by the Month or Year.
Also Unfurnished.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants.
Phone, elevator service; maid service optional.
Near Subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

98th St., 305-307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway; strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8 rooms, with or without kitchen; all night elevator; telephone; bellboy; rents $15, $25, and $40 weekly, or $60, $75, and $175 monthly; immediate possession; restaurant in building. Phono 3964 River.

With 95 per cent. of all West Side furnished and unfurnished apartments to sublet in my files, five to nine rooms, $100 to $350 upward, many in new buildings, I can save you most of the unrewarded labor of Winter home-hunting. Phone, call, or write Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d; Columbus 3974 and 2790.

High class, furnished apartments, some in new buildings, for the Winter season or longer; call for particulars, &c. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

Attractively furnished, sunny, seven rooms; elevator; piano. Apartment 6B, 243 West 98th.

GRANT COURT.
128th, 610 West, near Riverside Drive.—4, 5, 6 rooms; high-class apartment. Fisher.

Sublet handsomely furnished apartment, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $150 per month. 38 West 59th St.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4580 Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Av., (42d.)

Elegantly furnished 8 rooms, 2 baths; also 4 rooms. 225 West 80th.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
FREDERICK L. HURT, 30 East 42d, N. Y.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 8970. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SIX-ROOM APARTMENT; THREE BATHS; LARGE FOYER HALL; $225 PER MONTH; 79TH ST. AND BROADWAY; ALL ROOMS OUTSIDE. N 151 TIMES.

Beautifully furnished apartment, 9 rooms, 3 baths; all outside; 9th floor; new building; near 96th. Murray Hill 8422.

Superbly furnished apartment, private block; owners remodeled building; service. 25 West 74th.

Apartment, 2 sunny rooms, bath; newly furnished and built, with meals, $35 weekly. Hotel Nobleton, 126 West 73d.

High-class elevator apartment; seven large rooms, well furnished; reasonable rental. Millard, 18-20 West 107th St.

High class; elevator; attractively furnished; seven rooms; reasonable. 305 West 97th. Kinnear.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; choice localities. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Riverside Drive, 120, (north corner 84th.)—Ten and eleven all light, well-furnished rooms. Call, address, W. R. Stewart.

113TH ST, 507 WEST.—2 and 5 rooms, beautifully furnished, high class house.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Sublet high-class elevator, eight-room apartment, very light, at a substantial concession; located at 601 West 160th St. Inquire Clark. Phone Audubon 8148.

81st, 157 East, near Lexington.—Modern steam-heated apartment, 6 rooms, bath, $40.

Madison Av., 121.—Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

MODERATE-PRICED APARTMENTS.
Douglas L. Elliman Co., 421 Madison Av.

405 PARK AVENUE—APARTMENT.
MOORE & WYCKOFF, 546 5th Av.

THE SCHERMERHORN, Madison Av., 82d to 83d, 9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

West Side.

THE CLEBURNE, 924 WEST END AV.
HIGHEST TYPE 8, 9, 10 ROOM
APARTMENTS, 3, 4 BATHS.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 BROADWAY.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.
21 West 8th St.
Three and four rooms, with bath, $35-$50 a month. Janitor, on premises.

St. Nicholas Av., 430, (facing St. Nicholas Park.)—Seven large, light rooms; steam heat, modern plumbing; location first class; $30. Janitor.

Sublet, 6-room apartment; greatly reduced rent; must leave city. See Superintendent, 110 Morningside Drive, northwest corner 121st.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 452, (180th St., adjacent to Broadway.)—Four rooms; elevator apartment; $35.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

THE AYLSMERE, 60 W. 76th St.—Seven-eight rooms; conveniences; $1,200-$1,500.

THE ADRIAN, 58 West 72d St.—Eight large rooms; conveniences; $1,100-$1,300. Supt.

79TH, 307 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths; $1,500-$1,800. Superintendent on premises.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000. Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

Riverside Drive, 587, at 136th St. — Seven rooms, $960; 8 rooms, $1,380.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

SKYLIGHT 5 West 16th St. BACHELOR STUDIOS. — $30 to $60. — APARTMENTS.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

838-844 Riverside Drive, near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $750 to $1,100.

Apartments consisting of 2-10 rooms; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

Glen Cairn, 99th St., corner Riverside Drive, 8-9 rooms, 3 baths.

180th, 660 West.—Sublet beautiful 4-room apartment; most reasonable rent.

Brooklyn.

MOST EXCLUSIVE AND QUIET
APARTMENTS IN BROOKLYN.
UNFURNISHED.
2 Rooms and Kitchenette, $35.00
2 Rooms and Bath, 40.00
3 Rooms and Bath, 50.00
Steam and Hot Water all the time.
Electricity, Gas, and Service
included in rent.
Resident Manager on Premises.
POUCH MANSION,
345 Clinton Av.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted for client, east side, between 50th and 80th Sts., completely furnished apartment; must have four master's bedrooms, three servants' rooms, three baths; immediate possession to June 15. Send full particulars to R. De Flores, 501 5th Av. Phone 8850 Murray Hill.

Wanted—5, 6, or 7 room apartment, completely furnished, to June 1; prefer new building. Send full particulars to Box S 52 Times.

Have clients wanting handsomely furnished apartment, $200 to $600 month. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Have many inquiries for nicely furnished apartments. Send particulars to FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS, Broadway and 79th St.

GENTLEMAN wishes a first class bachelor apartment, furnished, between 34th and 86th Sts. or Riverside Drive. P. L. 173 Times.

Wanted—Furnished apartment for four ladies; moderate rent; elevator. G., 442 Columbus Av.

Until June 1, seven rooms, west side, $125. S 107 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual location; double, single rooms; steam heat; private baths.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Unusually large rooms; excellent table; private baths; electricity; steam heat; phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

53D, 37 EAST.—Two rooms, private bath; also large room; references; table board.

63D, 30 EAST.—Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining.

LEXINGTON AV., 627.—Beautifully renovated large room; excellent board; French family; private house; steam heat, telephone; all conveniences; also parlor floor; reasonable; 54th St.

MADISON AV., 839.—Large, handsome rooms, with board; breakfast in rooms; appointments those of a private house; references.

MADISON AV, 165.—Large, small rooms; private baths; one block 34th St. subway.

MADISON AV., 213.—Rooms, newly furnished; excellent table; references.

West Side

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

43 WEST 47TH ST.
Attractively furnished rooms; first-class service; table unexcelled; every convenience; table guests.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—First-class rooms; private baths, electric light; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms in first-class boarding house; references.

58TH ST., 46 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; reference.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

71ST, 120 WEST.—Single, double rooms, newly furnished; private baths; Hebrew social surroundings.

71ST, 116, WEST.—Attractive, sunny, large room; also small room; board; reference.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome large room; private bathroom complete; newly decorated; references.

72D, 52 WEST. — Superior location and appointments; refined family desiring Winter home.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

72D, 248 WEST, (The Greystone;) 'phone 1894 Columbus.—Furnished rooms; excellent table.

72D, 261 WEST.—Few rooms in refined home, with, without bath; excellent cuisine.

73D, 112 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable basement room, with board; reasonable; references.

73, 256 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; delicious home cooking; table guests.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor; other rooms; parlor dining room; references.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room; steam; first-class board; references.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Tel. 9725 Schuyler.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Superior accommodations, suite; south front room, bath; single; running water; unsurpassed table; electricity.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable rooms; high-class private residence; newly furnished and well heated; excellent home table; reasonable.

78TH, 121 WEST. — Elegant large, small rooms; electric light, baths; gentleman; private family.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A house born of the demand for a living of simple elegance; pure, wholesome, tasty food at moderate prices; accommodations at table.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Large room; refined home; parlor dining; references; table guests.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Cosy rooms, refined home, parlor dining; table guests.

82D, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated room; excellent table; parlor dining room; references.

82D, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 27 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; home cooking.

82D, 55 WEST.—Desirable, warm, medium-sized room; bath adjoining; suitable couple; reasonable.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—Double front room; also single sunny room, for man.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, single; private baths; steam, electricity; excellent table; references.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room; gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second-story room; private bath; excellent board.

85TH ST., 252 WEST.—Room with breakfast in luxurious apartment for gentlemen; references required. Apt. 8C.

86TH, 51 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double front room; bath adjoining; moderate; refined home.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Superior accommodations in high-class house; table guests.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Very attractive large room; also skylight; every convenience; exclusive house; best home cooking; reference; table guests.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny rooms, baths, heat; excellent home meals; moderate.

92D, 7 WEST.—Comfortable room; private family; breakfast, dinner, $10; gentlemen; references.

94th, 142 West.—Desirable rooms, double and single; excellent meals; table guests.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Handsome front room; superior accommodations; couple; also accommodate gentleman. Chaurant.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; private bath; handsomely furnished; Jewish house. Aarons.

102D, 216 WEST.—Light room, high-class apartment, private family. Apartment 7.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; mighty good "eats" at our house; right prices for the right people; references.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; three large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, private bath, suitable family; Southerners; excellent table.

145TH, 618 WEST.—Large room, closet, running water; good meals; telephone; references.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section; the Audubon; bright, comfortable rooms; good meals and service; social surroundings; $8 up one, $15 up two. Tel., 2757 Audubon.

ARE YOU LOOKING for a conveniently located, well furnished room in quiet street? Running water, steam heat, telephone; excellent table; music; reasonable. 544 West 113th.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE SECOR.
74th, 102 West.—Exceptional rooms; fine cuisine; moderate; table boarders.

WEST END AV., 279, (cor. 73d.)—Handsome private home; large room, second floor; also single room.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester.

PRIVATE HOME for maternity patients before and during confinement; quiet, restful surroundings, overlooking Long Island Sound; trained nurse, physician in attendance. Mary C. White, 25 Fenimore Road, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 136.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

AT RUTHERFORD, N. J.
One large, sunny room, in beautiful cottage, finely furnished in good taste, to let, with or without board; private family; particulars telephone Chelsea 5115.

PLATT COTTAGE,
504 CLIFTON AVENUE,
FIRST CLASS BOARDING,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms on bathroom floor; moderate.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

34TH ST., 46 East.—Elegant room; large closet; bath; electricity; telephone; $6.50.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; breakfast optional; telephone; references; service.

51ST, (586 Lexington Av.)—Elegant, sunny rooms, private house; absolute cleanliness; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

53D, 58 EAST.—Two large rooms; southern exposure; electricity; references; gentlemen.

91ST ST., 75 EAST.—Neat, sunny room; terms reasonable; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14. — Front rooms, box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 220.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; musical studios subrented by hour.

West Side

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single, $3; steam heat; gentlemen. Cavanagh's.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; running water, bath; $4.50-$7.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor 2 rooms, bath, single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

48TH ST., 101 WEST.—Hall room, light and sunny; phone; bath; hot water; $3.

55TH, 341 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms with running water, home conveniences, telephone; references.

57TH, 264 WEST.—One, two, three rooms, bath; furnished housekeeping; elevator apartment.

67TH ST., 141 WEST.—Furnished parlor bedroom; steam; bath; good location; subway, "L" station. Hawrath.

68TH, 78 WEST. — Newly furnished house; suitable for bachelor or business people; near subway and elevated; phone and electric light; privileges; also doctor's office.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Parlor floor, three rooms and bath, suitable for two or three; light housekeeping. Phone 10033 Columbus.

118 WEST 69TH STREET.
WEST HALL.
Large, sunny room, with private bath, suitable for two; also smaller room.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite, bath; electric light; also smaller rooms.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Beautiful room with lavatory, suitable for business gentlemen; Christian family; fifth floor east, 6314 Columbus.

70TH, 309 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny rooms, bath, telephone; private home; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

70TH, 137 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; running water; phone.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful large, sunny rooms, bath adjoining; phone; private house; references.

71ST, 147 WEST.—ROOM WITH REFINED SURROUNDINGS; BREAKFAST.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Clean, attractive back and front parlor; suitable for professional.

71ST, 241 WEST.—Large, front room; near bath; private residence; electricity; subway; references.

72D, 120 WEST.—Offers large rooms; private bath. M. Luez.

73D, 118 WEST.—Large room; private bath; running water; exceptionally furnished; single room.

73D, 269 WEST.—Second floor; spacious, sunny, single, en suite, medium room, next bath.

73D, 175 WEST.—Large, light, cheerful room; also one small. Telephone Columbus 6936.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Homelike rooms; continuous hot water, with, without; private bath.

74TH, 254 WEST.—Well furnished room; private house; references required.

75TH ST., 159 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single, en suite; electric lights; parquet floors; references.

75TH, 174 WEST.—Handsome second floor, other rooms; refined surroundings; references exchanged.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; telephone; references.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive small and large rooms; private baths; electricity; private residence.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms in exclusive neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny rooms, continuous hot water, private baths; electricity.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath, all conveniences; private house; references.

102 WEST 77TH.
Very attractive pleasant rooms; home comforts.

79TH, 204 WEST.—Front back parlor; gentleman or business couple. Robertson. Schuyler 3184.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive small room, adjoining bath; near subway, "L."

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, private bath, steam, electricity, telephone; reference.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Back parlor, well furnished; other rooms; breakfast optional; references.

80TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large front parlor bedroom, studio or private use; telephone; reasonable.

81ST, 265 WEST, (B'way.)—Sunny suite, running water; attractive, warm; new apartment. Pearson.

81ST ST., 3 WEST.—Double rooms, adjoining bath; electricity; steam; home comforts.

82D, 33 WEST. — Rent, beautifully large, small front room; newly furnished; references.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—THE BARRETT.
Rooms, furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; exclusive house; parlor for guests' use.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Large, single rooms, $4-$6; bath; immaculate; elevator; breakfast optional.

87TH, 153 WEST.—Two rooms; bath; private residence; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

88TH, 335 WEST, (Droccam Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings; rooms, $5 to $12; Subway.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; medium rooms; running water; electricity; meals optional.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Clean, comfortable large room; also medium; private house; gentlemen; references.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished house, sunny rooms, with baths; electricity; $10-$12.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Redecorated, large, south rooms; private bath; first, second floors; references.

94TH, 55 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; new furniture; twin beds; modern conveniences; private house.

94TH ST., 17 WEST.—Comfortable room in private home of owner; bath convenient.

95TH, 147 WEST.—Parlor floor complete; kitchenette; suitable couple, two or three bachelors.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Subway convenient; attractive, homelike; single, suites; elevator apartment; reasonable. Smith.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Bright, attractive, well-furnished room, facing Broadway; suitable one or two; at subway express; convenient theatre, restaurants; genteel surroundings. Apartment 3D.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large and medium, sunny rooms; bath adjoining; telephone; owner.

97TH, 128 WEST.—Large front room, two gentlemen; small room; private house.

98TH ST., 254 WEST.—Gentleman tired of hotel and club life will find suitable accommodations, suite all single, private bath, elegantly kept. Apt. 9.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive rooms; modern apartments; telephone; electricity; housekeeping; $2.50-$4. McNamara.

102D, 305, (Between West End, Riverside.)—One, two rooms, bath; owner's elegantly furnished residence; Christian. Telephone 2007 Riverside.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room; bath; telephone.

104TH, 135 WEST. — Attractive southern rooms; electricity; board optional. Riverside 2935. Morse.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Pleasant room; running water; elevator apartment; private family. Phillips.

111TH, 521 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Attractive room adjoining bath; private family; reasonable.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Large sunny room; gentlemen; unusual opportunity; private family. Apt. 1. Winn.

114TH ST., 417 WEST.—Fifth-floor rooms, single, en suite; business woman; terms moderate.

118TH, 401 WEST, (corner Morningside Heights, near Columbia.) — South rooms, with lavatory; magnificent view; all transits; $6.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Light room; refined furnishings; high-class house. Apartment 6M.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Apartment 2; two neat rooms; high-class house; $4.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Sunny outside room, bath adjoining, $4. Apartment 21.

121ST 421 WEST.—Cosy, light room; view Hudson; kitchen privileges; $4. Overbury.

122D ST., (180 Claremont Av.)—Suite; overlooking Hudson and Park. Apt. 62.

123D, 27 WEST.—Three rooms and bath; steam, electricity, piano, phone; accommodate five. MacKenzie.

130TH ST., 248 WEST.—Warm, comfortable rooms; gentlemen; $2.50, $4, $5; house attractive every way; refined family.

143D, 540 WEST, (Apartment 20.)—Comfortable room; well kept; modern improvements; subway.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Medium; Hudson view; convenient location; elevator; also evenings. 4-B.

154TH, 424 WEST. — In private dwelling, large first-floor front room; adjoining hall room if desired; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Couple having charming apartment rent delightful outside room; private lavatory; excellent transportation. 7915 Columbus.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Delightful outside front rooms, overlooking Hudson; Park. Apt. 21.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230, (Cor. 95th.)—Beautifully furnished room; running water. Apt. 1, sixth floor.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Attractive large outside single room. Apartment 35.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 115TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV. — Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV., 344, (Near 76th.)—Pension Luquelle; superior accommodations; suites, baths; double, single rooms; electricity; board optional.

611 WEST END AV.
Rooms, single, en suite; private bath; electricity.

Brooklyn.

MAPLE ST., 194.—Ideal home; every convenience; private house; Rogers cars to corner; Flatbush and Brighton lines convenient.

Bronx.

KELLY ST., 863, Bronx.—With private family; all improvements, with or without board. Mrs. Ida Bauch.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

HOLWORTHY CHAMBERS,
152 MADISON AV.
Two rooms, with bath, light and sunny, to rent at $60 monthly.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Floor, 2 rooms, bath; single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

TRUCKS TRUCKS

Can start you on profitable contract with 1, 3, or 5 ton truck. Contract provides for payment of truck on easy terms; only small cash investment required. See me at once.

E. F. TWYMAN,
427 West 42d Street.
'Phone Bryant 8580.

TRUCKS To be a bargain a truck,
TRUCKS though second hand, must
TRUCKS be serviceable and reliable
TRUCKS AND THE PRICE AT-
TRUCKS TRACTIVE. We sell no
TRUCKS other kind—all capacities
TRUCKS —easy terms.
A. C. WHITEFIELD—Used Car Dept.
Bryant 8580. 427 W. 42d St.

TRUCKS TRUCKS TRUCKS

Wanted—Contracts by day, week, month, or year. Will supply truck equipped with suitable body. Get our rates.

R. J. WILLOUGHBY,
163 West 87th Street.
Schuyler 5637.

TIMES SQUARE AUTO COMPANY.
World's largest dealers in autos and accessories. Write for our money-saving "Price Wrecker." Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway, New York.

1914 Oakland motor car, runabout; traveled 5,000 miles; in good condition; can be bought very reasonable. Call 3700 Plaza, Room 501.

Hupmobile, 1915, five-passenger touring, newly painted, seat covers, &c., same as new, sacrifice price. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Pierce-Arrow (1914) touring, 48 H. P.
Isotta (1915) landaulet town car, "25."
Renault (1913) limousine, 35-45.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Hupmobile, 1914, touring, electrical equipment, perfect condition, bargain. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,696 Broadway.

Fiat landaulet, 25 H. P., foreign, excellent condition; great bargain. Bord, 114 West 50th.

Elegant limousine Pierce-Arrow cars for sale or rent. Fentie, 127 E. 83d St. Phone 6073 Lenox.

Limousine bodies for Packards, $100, $150, $210, $250. 301 West 59th, (near B'way.)

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE, 123 West 52d St.—Lowest rates. Best service. (Circle 774.)

Napier touring car; $500. Mrs. Bell, 149 West 84th. Phone Schuyler 5901.

Automobiles for Rent.

FOR HIRE.
Packard 6-cylinder, seven-passenger landaulet; also Pierce-Arrow, seven-passenger limousine; highest class service by day, week, or month; must be seen to be appreciated; reasonable rates. Hess Bros., 212 West 43d St. Tel. 3650 Bryant.

1915 Packards, Rolls Royce or Packard
REDINGTON & HAWKINS,
bodies for monthly rental.
RIDINGTON & HAWKINS,
7565 Columbus.

Packard and Renault limousines, newly painted, by hour, day; special rates monthly. Bord, 114 West 50th. Circle 1420.

Seven passenger landaulet; day, week, month; reasonable; owner drives. 3580 Columbus. Ross.

Elegant limousine, day, week, month; owner drives; references; reasonable. Jones, Columbus 9021.

Beautiful Packard Limousine; monthly preferred; owner drives. Pergament, tel. 1710 Circle.

Renault landaulet, excellent condition; very reasonable. Plaza 3694, or Bernard, 118 East 66th St.

Packard limousine cars for theatres and operas; rates very reasonable. O'Conner, Phone Circle 2177, 235 West 50th.

Beautiful Garford Six, seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly, $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Morningside 8833.

Packard, 7-passenger; $2.50 per hour, with chauffeur. 15 E. 30th. Tel. 886 Madison.

Owner large car touring to Florida, take four people. F. W., Times Harlem.

Packard limousine, hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4421-4832 Harlem.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

Write about special course for owners; book free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Auto School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—Town car or limousine; first-class condition; write full particulars, lowest price. A. Pick, Room 1410, 11 Pine St.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER. — Knowledge stenography; eight years' experience; real estate, commercial experience; corporation controlling accounts; $15; Christian; references. B 211 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER —Knowledge of stenography; five years' experience; absolutely accurate and reliable; highly recommended; salary $15. N 143 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Office assistant, Christian, 20; also knowledge of bookkeeping; 5 years' experience; A1 references. Ambitious, 852 Columbus Av.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST.—Eight years' experience; double entry; controlling accounts, trial balance; hard worker; salary, $15. S 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, stenographer; excellent references; good penman; start at $7. S. W., 115 East Houston St. Tel. 8277 Orchard.

BOOKKEEPER.—Practical accountant; ten years' experience manufacturing corporation; modern methods. S 10 Times.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress, (two girls,) references from last place; country, city; call or write. Dunn, 1,697 Madison Av.

COLORED GIRL, neat, wishes half time. 61 West 99th St. Care of Williams.

COOK.—Good plain Hungarian; small family; no cards. Advertiser, 115 East 109th.

COMPANION or HOUSEKEEPER. — Young woman, American, Protestant, (30,) is seeking a position with refined family, (suburbs preferred,) as companion or housekeeper; no objection to personal care of children; highest references. S 108 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Nursery governess, English, knowing French, thoroughly competent, desires charge children, three years upwards; excellent references. M. W., 253 W. 24th. Chelsea 2606.

GOVERNESS.—A lady wishes to place very desirable French nursery governess. Telephone 2129 Plaza. Address 125 East 60th.

GOVERNESS.—German, takes full charge of children. Hanover, 160 East 37th.

LADY who has traveled extensively desires position administer to comfort of invalid; read, attend to correspondence, supervise household. Refinement, N 171 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—Day's work; good laundress; Mondays only; references. Bohringer, 2,410 2d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—Colored; washing home; few hours' work afternoon. Crompton, 476 Lenox Av.

NEWSPAPER WOMAN wants position as editorial or feature writer; five years' associate editor important midwestern daily. S 104 Times.

SECRETARY.—Graduate physician, experienced stenographer, desires position as secretary. Mary P., S 103 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' auto supplies, patent law, furniture experience; age, 21; am desirous locating with reputable concern; operate all machines; familiar all office details; assist simple bookkeeping; capable holding responsible position; reference; $14; no agents. B 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; standard operator; highly proficient; 4 years' technical experience; punctuates, paragraphs correctly; absolutely reliable; not afraid hours, 8-6; takes 80 words a minute; $10. M 218 Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, (21,) good, with good sense, executive ability, versed office details, quick grasping ideas; 5 years' electrical, bond, brokerage experience; agencies ignored; $12. B 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; bookkeeping and office detail; quick, accurate; thoroughly businesslike; good references; $14. F., 160 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, (20,) three years' experience; reliable, willing; $10. B 295 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; take rapid dictation, neat, accurate typist; good worker; $8. Miriam Fink Stenotype Co., 220 W. 42d St. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; Christian; 4 years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping, filing, office details; $10. L., 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, refined American; high school education; experienced and competent. B 346 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bill clerk; four years' experience; refined, educated American. B 321 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, neat, reliable, Christian; three years' experience; $10. B 342 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience, accurate, high school education; moderate salary. B 341 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and D. E. bookkeeper; refined, Christian girl; year's experience; $9. B 345 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience, good at figures; competent; Christian, $10. B 338 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, THEATRICAL EXPERIENCE, DESIRES POSITION. N 165 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience, wants position with reputable firm; $12. B 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience; competent, accurate, good worker; references; $7. B 333 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience; competent; best reference; salary, $15. B 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; take difficult dictation; rapid operator; salary $15. B 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 2 years' experience; $8. Alice, 129 Edgecombe Av.

VISITING GOVERNESS, French, Paris diploma, English, German, music, desires engagement; references. Mademoiselle, M 130 Times.

WASHING.—Laundress wants family hamper washing at home; open-air drying; private house; references. Mrs. Reed, 862 E. 224th St.

YOUNG LADY desires position for evenings during holidays; A1 references. Address E. L. Maley, Box 1,970, General Post Office, N. Y.

YOUNG WOMAN (afternoon hours occupied) wishes care of child or invalid mornings; experienced; good recommendations; reasonable. Tel. 750 Circle.

YOUNG LADY, college bred, desires position; converse with or coach child in French or German; afternoons. S 106 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency.) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

EXCELSIOR EMPLOYMENT GUILD, Select Agency, 321 Madison Av.; three departments; high-grade domestic, commercial, nurses. Murray Hill 3971.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl; excellent cook; city references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, laundresses, $25-$30; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers, $22-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. (75th.) Schuyler 9136.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

WHITE, Southern, colored: male, female. Noel Agency, 481 6th Av. 9264 Bryant.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CHEMIST AND INK MAKER for printing and lithographic; must be reliable and competent to take charge of factory. Rodgers, 206 East 19th St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
Require the services of
Experienced book saleswomen.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor,
32d St. Side.

GIRL wanted for office work and typewriter; references required. 70 West 55th St.

MODEL, size 16, wanted for cloak and suit house. 55 West 17th St.

NURSE, white, wanted. Experienced infant's nurse for two children; salary, $35 per month. Mrs. Brander, 601 West 113th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young lady as office assistant; must have had some experience and be able to write rapidly and legibly. William Wise & Son, Brooklyn, N. Y.

REPRESENTATIVE.—We can use as outside representative of our sales department a well educated, good appearing woman to call on old customers; salary and commission. Call, 3-5, P. F. Collier & Son, 116 East 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER, preferably high school graduate, beginner, good and willing worker. Address, giving schooling and references, "Trustworthy," N 167 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Bright young lady wanted, with some office and stenographic experience; good opportunity. S 83 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, intelligent, quick, for banking office; state experience, references, salary required, &c. B 331 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; a young woman of good appearance; beginner. Nelson, Lee & Green, 47 West 34th St.

TYPIST.—Clerical position open, with advancement, for good typist; neatness and refinement essential. Apply by letter only, giving age, reference, and salary. Address T. & C., L 5 Times.

WAIST DRAPER.—First class. Miss Jennie, 130 East 94th St.

WE WILL GIVE $25 A WEEK to prepossessing woman with initiative who will demonstrate ability to do our work. Room 1,027, 225 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, Agency, 10 East 43d St.—Bookkeeper-Stenographer, $15. Miss Budenbender, Prop. M.H. 7267.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FILING.—Original school teaching all authorized systems and related commercial subjects; day, evening classes; aid to good paying positions. Universal Filing and Indexing Bureau, Hudson Term. Bldg., 30 Church.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, or correspondence courses at the first institution of its character. New York School of Filing, Singer Building, New York.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, university graduate, highly experienced, particularly in corporate accounts, desires employment evenings; excellent references. Efficient, B 334 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Installs systems; show your profits and expenses daily; business run like bank; leaks stopped immediately. Fleming, 50 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2696.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
Audits, systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Telephone Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, (25,) experienced, desires position; useful to large concern. N 159 Times.

ADVERTISING.—College graduate, copy, lay-out, printing, engraving, electrotyping, experience mail order, agency; opportunity rather than salary; references. S 98 Times.

ASSISTANT, 23; experienced in secretarial duties, accounting, &c.; would travel. N 123 Times.

A TEACHER of stenography, typewriting, English, business teaching experience, seeks permanent position in evening school. B 326 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and office man, 25 years, fully experienced in general office work and as cashier, high school education, knowledge of foreign languages, at present employed, seeks position with real future; salary secondary importance. N 118 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER.—Young man, possessing executive ability; 14 years' experience, (steamship, export, and insurance companies,) seeks position; highest references. Reliable, 2,960 3d Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—25, double entry, controlling accounts; 8 years' experience in large concern; take full charge; best references. B 337 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER of the highest grade, able office man and correspondent; also stenographer; salary $25; Efficient, Z 306 Times Annex.

BOY, aged 17 years, good talent for drawing, wishes position. Chas. Hubeck, 330 East 53d.

BUTLER.—Englishman wishes position as butler, valet, or visiting valet; 6 years' reference. H. R., care Steele, 302 West 54th.

CHAUFFEUR, English, wishes position with private family; 8 years' experience on foreign and domestic cars; first-class references. A 6 Times Annex.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; English; wishes position with private family; any car; 12 years' experience; age 28; references. Niven, 2,684 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, single, long experienced, Japanese, seeks permanent position; absolutely sober, reliable; best references. Kame, 205 East 60th St.

CHAUFFEUR, reference, wants employment for Saturday afternoon, Sunday only. Benier, 207 West 85th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, expert driver, mechanic, 10 years' experience; best references; high-class cars only. Rossit, 448 West 163d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Useful Japanese, long experience, good references, desires position. Chauffeur, 330 East 57th.

COLUMBIA GRADUATE, (24,) with successful teaching and commercial experience, desires business opening; qualified for responsible position. B 324 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—Competent correspondent and mail order man seeks change; have brains, experience, character; splendid credentials; reasonable salary. N 175 Times.

COST MAN, EFFICIENT EXECUTIVE AND SYSTEMATIZER; THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; SALARY REASONABLE. N 174 TIMES.

CYLINDER PRESSMAN.—Understands folding machines; union. J. M. W., 44 7th Av.

ENGINEER, Competent and reliable, 9 years in last place. Kunsman, 1,200 Van Alst Av., Astoria. Phone 111 Astoria.

ESTIMATOR, &c. — Young man, ten years' practical experience building construction, desires position with contractor as estimator or Superintendent. N 169 Times.

INITIATIVE.—Doesn't this advertisement show thinking power; it's different. Want position; age 24; experience clerical selling. B 339 Times Downtown.

POSITION wanted for houseman in Murray Hill district. Apply to Mrs. W. N. Kremer, 113 East 37th, or Mrs. Gordon Wendell, 126 East 35th St.

SALES MANAGER.—Salesman open for proposition, salary and commission, with manufacturer or distributer; automobile specialties preferred; a producer for a big job. N 158 Times.

SALESMAN.—Clean, aggressive man, 27 years old, six years' successful experience, will connect with any reliable firm; can furnish any reference necessary. N 168 Times.

SALESMAN of many years' experience, well known to the dry goods and cutting-up trades, wishes to connect with reliable firm. B 327 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, clean cut, with several years' experience in the manufacturing jewelry business, desires change; good references. N 170 Times.

SECRETARY, &c.—Young man, 29, first-class character and appearance, speaks English and German, extensive traveling experience, wants position as private secretary or traveling companion. C. Schulte, 280 19th, Milwaukee, Wis.

SECRETARY.
Alert, discreet, dependable; valuable assistant to executive; American; 28; highest references; $1,500. H. M. Schoonmaker, 194 Maple St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY. — Married man, (27,) competent, ten years' experience; references; bookkeeping. B 332 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, 24; thoroughly experienced; excellent knowledge of accounting; highest credentials. N 122 Times.

SOCIAL SECRETARY.—Refined young man, with literary and musical talents, speaks French, German, possesses secretarial ability, seeks connection where can be useful. N 148 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate stenographer, wants work after 5 P. M. McLoughlin, 2,166 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, young man, 5 years' experience, desires position with future. B 312 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, knowledge bookkeeping, high school graduate, references, desires position. S 105 Times.

STUDENT.—Young man wishes employment evenings after 5 o'clock; Saturday 1 P. M. B 298 Times Downtown.

TO MISSES COAT MANUFACTURERS.
Are you open for a partner that can sell popular priced merchandise with style. S 110 Times.

VALET, &c.—Japanese as valet or to take entire charge for gentleman. Edo, N 163 Times.

WAITER.—Silver cleaning, waiting, by day; private families, by young Englishman. S 100 Times.

WATCHMAN and porter; can furnish reference. Mr. J. Nester, 2,029 3d Av.

WESTERN SALESMAN.
Am open for popular priced line misses suits and coats; only houses with style and ability to deliver to big trade considered. S 111 Times.

YONUG MAN, colored, (28,) willing and intelligent, would like position with wide-awake undertaker; best reference; will consider any reasonable offer from Dec. 1; would prefer up-State offer. N 160 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, would like to connect with local cloak and suit house; 4½ years' experience, California. B 344 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position as salesman or office clerk; 4 years' experience business. Shafran, 20 East 109th St.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) neat appearing, good reference, wishes position at anything. Leonard Reiner, 10 Harrison Place, B'klyn.

YOUNG MAN, 19, good penman, accurate; references. M. F., 839 Fox St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—A.—A.
THE CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY desires salesmen to call on their customers; must be of good appearance and have experience in selling gas appliances or specialties; permanent position for men who make good; references required; commission basis. Call today, between 9 and 12 A. M., at 175 East 114th St., second floor. Ask for Mr. Rowe.

A MAN of ability to introduce the Analytical Reference Bible, the double-entry system of Bible study; commission. Henry F. Giere, 373 4th Av., New York, 2 to 4 P. M.

BOY wanted; a bright 17-year-old boy who is willing to make himself useful in sales office; must be familiar with shorthand and typewriter; reference required. Address Atlas, 1,010 New York Life Building, 346 Broadway.

BOY wanted for office work; must be high school graduate; knowledge of shorthand desirable. Address, giving details of previous experience, if any, and references, P. O. Box 1,266, New York.

CHEMIST.—Experienced in refining gasoline and oils. Address Box Z 310 Times Annex.

CREW MANAGERS.—A publisher of a first-class subscription work has opening for two crew managers; only those capable of selling, training and handling salesmen wanted; must furnish A No. 1 references; position has big opportunities for splendid earnings. Address S 86 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN, experienced on tool and jig fixtures. Apply to Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

JUNIOR CLERK; experienced stenographer and bookkeeper; $8 to start. Apply Duplex, 245 West 55th, Thursday morning.

LAW STUDENT wanted, attending evening sessions, who can operate typewriter; state age, qualifications, and salary expected. B 348 Times Downtown.

MARGIN CLERK or ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted by Stock Exchange house. B 349 Times Downtown.

MESSENGER.—For office and messenger work, a bright young man wanted, 17 or 18 years of age; good opportunity. D 226 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN
to sell and organize a force of salesmen to market the best real estate investment on Long Island; commission; great opportunity for right man who can qualify in all respects. Address Salesman, 189 Times.

SECRETARY.—Wanted, in busy executive office, male or female secretary capable of handling all correspondence and details, of good appearance and accustomed to meeting people; only those thoroughly experienced and competent of meeting requirements need apply. World Film Corporation, 130 West 46th St.

SALESMAN.—Out-of-town resident salesman on commossion on children's ready-to-wear hats for boys and girls. Fishbein & Kaplan, 66 East 8th St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced stationery salesman wanted to solicit in Buffalo and surrounding towns; salary and commission. Address Opportunity, Z 309 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Cotton cloth remnants salesman wanted; commission basis. Z 313 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Stock salesmen, easiest seller, 25 per cent. commission. Aerial Navigation, 1,270 Broadway, Suite 1,214.

SOLICITORS.—Young men to solicit subscriptions for a financial publication in New York City on a liberal commission basis. Z 315 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; young man; must be high school graduate capable of taking dictation and doing statement work; first-class references required; salary $15. Address, giving details of previous employment, P. O. Box 1,266, New York.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—On Friday afternoon, Nov. 5, on or near 5th Av., between 35th and 58th Sts., a lady's brooch; uncut sapphire centre, with green and blue enamel border. Liberal reward will be paid on return to the American Knitting Mills Co., 334 4th Av., city.

LOST—On Long Island Railroad, between Flatbush Av. and Roslyn, silver cigarette box, trophy from Whitemarsh Hunt. Reward if returned. A. L. Kramer, 37 Wall St.

LOST—A liberal reward for return of one-karat diamond ring dropped from window in St. Nicholas Av., near 172d St. Murphy, 575 West 172d.

LOST—Papers on contract forms, marked H. A. Lewis. Kindly return to Manhattan Club, receive reward.

LOST—Diamond dinner ring, Tuesday evening, 34th St., between 8th and 9th Avs.; liberal reward. Orr, 360 West 21st St.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, on 45th St., between 6th and 7th; $100 reward; no questions asked. N 152 Times.

LOST—A black fox collar; maker's name, Brodsky, on label. Return to Jordan, 36 Gramercy Park. Reward.

LOST—One barpin of eleven pearls. Return to George Ogle, Prince George Hotel, receive very liberal reward.

LOST—Moleskin muff, en route White Plains to New York; reward. Communicate Miss Calkin, 31 Green Ridge Av., White Plains.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, Nov. 9, Knersel, Aeolian Hall, Madison Av. car to 65th; reward. Return 749 Madison Av.

LOST—Cameo pin, between Dyckman St. Ferry and Broadway; reward. Dupay, 319 West 95th.

LOST—Lady's diamond ring, McCreery's, Lord & Taylor's, Altman's; reward. N 166 Times.

$20 REWARD.—Fur coat left in taxicab coming from Pennsylvania Railroad station, 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon. 63 East 55th.

LOST—Beaver muff; reward. Stern Bros., phone 533 Cortlandt. I. T. Smith, Singer Bldg.

LOST—A diamond horseshoe pin; liberal reward, no questions asked. 69 East 55th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Liberal reward for Airedale terrier; strayed from Prospect Park, White Plains, N. Y., Saturday, Nov. 6. A. Haas, Prospect Park, White Plains, N. Y.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Stanley very ill; please communicate with me at once. Vida.

ELIZABETH: MAY WE KNOW YOUR address, or see you? JERRY.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

WANTED—
A GENTLEMAN TO JOIN ME IN PROMOTING A SUBSTANTIAL MANUFACTURING BUSINESS HERE, WHICH HAS BEEN INTERRUPTED BY THE EUROPEAN WAR IN FRANCE. WE NOW PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH OUR FACTORY IN AMERICA. I AM THE PRINCIPAL, AND WANT A GENTLEMAN TO ASSIST ME IN ORGANIZING A LARGE COMPANY FOR THIS INDUSTRY, WHICH WILL SHOW THE VENDORS A HANDSOME PROFIT. NONE BUT SERIOUS APPLICANTS CONSIDERED. ADDRESS PRINCIPAL, BOX A9 TIMES ANNEX.

NEW, COMPLETE WOOD-WORKING PLANT; THRIVING SOUTHERN CITY; OWNERS HAVE OTHER INTERESTS; WILL SELL INTEREST TO RESPONSIBLE PARTY COMPETENT TO MANAGE IT; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR COMPETENT MAN WITH CAPITAL. Z 206 TIMES ANNEX.

PARTNER WANTED ON LARGE DUCK FARM ALREADY ESTABLISHED ON ONE OF THE BEST LOCATIONS IN THE COUNTRY; UNQUESTIONABLY ATTRACTIVE TO THE RIGHT PARTY. ADDRESS C. A. STOUFFER, BOX 224, HARRISBURG, PENN.

Thorough investigation invited, valuable investment proposition calling for a small investment in a theatrical enterprise; only one who can realize and know a winner when he sees it invited; $3,000 wanted. W. B., 2,429 Broadway.

Wanted—A partner for a good live store down South carrying full line of general merchandise. Will require an investment of $5,000 to $10,000. A hustler could clear from $15,000 to $20,000 a year in the store. Address A. Wolff, 84 5th Av., New York.

Wanted—$25,000, to increase the output of a small tractor cultivator, now being manufactured and sold on a small scale; large domestic and export demand. B 347 Times Downtown.

An experienced and live-wire business man seeks to invest up to $10,000 in going business, (no patents,) together with his sole services. If interested answer fully to B 336 Times Downtown.

Promising export firm requires services experienced man as manager with $1,500 to $3,000 investment; immediate investigation. B 340 Times Downtown.

Foundry and machine shop, Carbondale, Penn., suitable ammunition or general manufacture, for sale. Information, Walter M. Dickson, Scranton, Penn.

CHEMIST EXPERT will instruct manufacture new products; imitate any preparation. M 230 Times Downtown.

Motion picture theatre, 600 seats; new proposition; good location for lease. Call Pitzer & Smith, 1,476 Broadway, (42d.)

Have $2,000 to invest and services; legitimate business only; no schemes. S 99 Times.

Salesman wanted as partner in established cloak house, with capital. L 4 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

WE ADVANCE MONEY
to manufacturers and wholesalers; bills purchased, accounts financed; strictly confidential. Standard Discount Co., Inc., 949 Broadway, New York.

Typing for authors done neatly and with dispatch; let me quote you price. Box 31, Forest Hills, L. I.

Business Loans.

A manufacturing plant wants to borrow $2,000 on short time, rated $3,000-$5,000, second credit; no brokerage. Z 311 Times Annex.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Brunswick-Collender pool table; all equipment; like new; $50 to quick buyer. S. W. Cloud, 208 West 101st St.

Purchase and Exchange.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 568 Madison Av.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL.
956 Broadway, at 23d St. } 5408
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } FRANKLIN
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6358 Cortlandt.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, 18-20, for general office work and stenography; $8. Reply, giving full particulars, N 172 Times.

TEACHERS wanted in private evening school in Manhattan; one stenography and one bookkeeping teacher, male or female; $10 for 4 evenings a week; opportunities for advancement. Z 307 Times Annex.

TIME CLERK wanted in manufacturing establishment, with experience in job cost work; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 8 Times Annex.

TUTOR and companion; all day; experienced college preparatory. Phone 5097 Riverside.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN, EARN $1,200 to $4,000 YEARLY. We teach you in 3 months. Great demand. Original School of Mechanical Dentistry, 20 years older than all others. Est. 1892. Note date. Bodee's Dental Trade School, 15 W. 44th.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical work; installments. New York Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Agent wanted to make engagement for famous lectures. M. L., 1[illegible]5 Times.

At the Request of
Tens of Thousands
of persons who waited in vain last week outside the Strand Theatre to see
Geraldine Farrar
in the Lasky Paramount Feature production.
"CARMEN"
By arrangement with Morris Gest, will return to the
Princess Theatre
FOR A LIMITED ENGAGEMENT
Beginning at noon
Saturday, November 13th
Continuous Noon to 11 P. M.
SEATS 25c & 50c

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Sat. and Wed. at 2:15.
Wm. Gillette For 2 Weeks Only Secret Service

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, OUR MRS. McCHESNEY.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Tel. 3093 Bryant. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Saturday & Wednesday 2:15.
KLAW & ERLANGER PRESENT
AROUND THE MAP
Book by C. M. S. McLellan. Music Herman Finck
SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

After the Play Visit Danse de Follies.
ZIEGFELD Mid-Night **FROLIC** "MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD"
Atop New Amsterdam Theatre.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Eves. 8:15. LAST MAT. SAT. 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS LAST 4 TIMES IN "MISS INFORMATION"
MONDAY, NOV. 15—Seats Today
BAYARD VEILLER'S
"Back Home"
FROM IRVIN COBB'S "JUDGE PRIEST" STORIES.

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED TO SAT., NOV. 27.
"YOUNG AMERICA"
Seats on sale for all remaining performances.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Saturday 2:15.
Under Fire

HARRIS West 42d St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
ROLLING STONES

FULTON West 46th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Saturday 2:20.
Arnold DALY in "THE ANGEL IN THE HOUSE"
"Arnold Daly is the most talented actor on the American stage. As an artist he stands quite alone."—Charles Darnton, Ev. World.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
"FAIR AND WARMER"
A Farce for Laugh-Lovers by Avery Hopwood.

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. At 2:15 & 8:15.
BIRTH OF A NATION
TWICE DAILY, INCL. SUNS.
LAST 3 WEEKS OF D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE
Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2 Other Mats. 25c, 50c & $1.00

AN EVENING OF PURE DELIGHT!
LEO
Ditrichstein
in the Romantic Comedy,
"The Great Lover"
IS A GREAT
TRIUMPH!
LONGACRE THEATRE, W. 48 ST. Eves. 8:20. FIRST MAT. SAT

CANDLER West 42d St. BRYANT 6344. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
with Mary Ryan and the Great All-American Cast. Orch., $2, $1.50. 500 Seats 1st Balc., 50c, 75c, $1.

CANDLER THEATRE, Special Matinee. Next Tuesday Aft. at 3. Seats Now.
LADA in PLASTOMIMIC DANCES, assisted by SYMPHONY ORCH.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 287. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
GEO. M. COHAN'S Great American Farce,
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
With FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20.
The Boomerang

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

Cort W. 48 St. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:15.
BLOSSOM-HERBERT MUSICAL HIT
The PrincessPat
With ELEANOR PAINTER

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evs. 25c. to $1. Mat. Today 25 & 50c.
"A Pair of Sixes"
Next Week—Mme. Petrova in "The Revolt."

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Eve. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c & 50c.
"POTASH & PERLMUTTER"
Next Week........"KICK IN"

YORK 116 St. nr. Lenox Ave. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c & 50c.
"BRINGING UP FATHER"
Next Week........."DAMAGED GOODS"

New York shelled from sea and sky; Panic! Terror! The exodus: Armageddon. See THE
Battle Cry of Peace

Hippodrome
Mgnt. Charles Dillingham.
Mat. Today. 25-50-75c & $1.00. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1 & $1.50
GREATEST SUCCESS EVER KNOWN!
Hip Hip Hooray
10 Musical Comedies in One—1000 People
SOUSA and His BAND
Sensational ICE BALLET and 100 NOVELTIES
Staged by R. H. Burnside.
SUNDAY—SOUSA and "Hip" Star Features.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1
LILLIAN RUSSELL, Sam Chip & Mary Marble, Whiting & Burt, Raymond & Caverly, Lasky's 8 Beautiful Types.

COLONIAL Mats. Daily 25c.
Frank McIntyre | Bernard Granville
Lillian Kingsbury & others.

ALHAMBRA Mat. Daily 25c.
FALL FASHION SHOW. Wm. Courtleigh, Lydia Barry, Baraban & Grohs.

Death and destruction showered on Wall Street, Park Row, Times Square, Fifth Avenue. See THE
Battle Cry of Peace

CASTLES IN THE AIR AND ICE PALACE
ATOP 44TH ST. THEA.
After the Theatre Adm. $1
Nightly 10:30 (Ex. Sun.)
SUPPER AND DANCING.
Tea 4 to 6, Wed. and Sat.
World Champion Ice Skaters
Adm. free to table d'hote dinner, $1.50, and a la carte, 6 to 9. Skating at Tea, Dinner and Supper.
Table reservations Dinner, Supper. Tel. 5935 Bryant.

VITAGRAPH B'way & 44 St. TWICE TO-DAY at 2:30 & 8:30.
Evs. & Sat. Mat., 25c, 50c, $1.00, $2.00. Other Mats. 25c, 50c, $1.00. School Child. Mat. Sat. 11 A. M., 25-50c
THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

STRAND B'way & 47 St. MARY PICKFORD Noon to 11:30. in "MADAME 10c. to 50c. BUTTERFLY"
Next Week, Pauline Frederick in "Bella Donna"

Elmendorf
Sunday Night at 8:30
Monday Mat. at 3.
"HOLLAND"
Prices 50c, 75c, $1 & $1.50.

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THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
Broadway and 81st St.
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EVERY DAY
First Exclusive Uptown Showing of ALL
GRIFFITH-INCE-SENNETT
TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS
Direct from Knickerbocker Theatre, together with SPLENDID VAUDEVILLE. Change of program every Mon. & Thurs.
Daily Matinees, 10c, 15c.
Evenings, 15c, 25c, 50c.
Sat., Sun., Holiday Mats. Eve. Prices

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Opening Night, Mon., Nov. 15, at 8. Samson et Dalila, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8, Boris Godunow. Ober, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 7:45. Goetterdaemmerung. Kurt, Matzenauer, Heinrich (debut); Urlus, Braun, Weil. Cond., Bodanzky (debut).
Fri. at 8:15, Boheme. Alda, Cajatti (debut); Caruso, Scotti. Cond., Bavagnoli (debut).
Sat. Mat. at 2, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Mason (debut); Goritz, Weil, Althouse, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3), Aida. Rappold, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Scott. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 25, **PARSIFAL** Special Mat. at 1.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues. Evg., Nov. 16, at 8, Il Trovatore. Rappold, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Seats Now On Sale.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

WOLFSOHN BUREAU announces
CARNEGIE HALL, TUES. AFT., NOV. 16, at 3.
Only Piano Recital This Season—FANNIE
Bloomfield Zeisler
STEINWAY PIANO USED.

AEOLIAN HALL, TOMORROW EVE. at 8:15.
Piano Recital
WILLIAM ENDERLIN

AEOLIAN HALL, SAT. EVE., NOV. 13, at 8:15.
Piano Recital
HUNTER WELSH

AEOLIAN HALL, SUN. AFT., NOV. 14, at 3.
ONLY SONG RECITAL THIS SEASON
EVAN WILLIAMS

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
CARNEGIE HALL.
To-night at 8:15, & To-morrow (Fri.) Aft. at 2:30.
PABLO **CASALS** 'Cellist.
MOZART, Symphony in G minor; HAYDN, Concerto in D major for violoncello and Orchestra; BEETHOVEN, Symphony No. 3, "Eroica."
Supplementary Subscription Sale for All Series.
First Sunday Aft. Concert, Nov. 14.
Box Office, Carnegie Hall, open daily, 9 to 5.

GODOWSKY
Carnegie Hall, Next Sat. Aft., at 3.
ALL CHOPIN PROGRAM
Popular Prices, 50 cts. to $1.50., on sale at Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

Aeolian Hall, To-morrow, at 3 P. M.
SPALDING
2d Violin Recital. Tickets, 50c. to $2.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon, at 3.
RECITAL BY
Guiomar Novaes
BRAZILIAN PIANIST. Mgt. M. H. Hanson.

SCHELLING
Carnegie Hall, Wed., Nov. 17, at 3.
Piano Recital. Seats now 50c to $2.
Mgt. Max Elser, Jr. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Nov. 13, at 3.
BEETHOVEN RECITAL by OSSIP
Gabrilowitsch
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Evg., Nov. 16, at 8:15.
FIRST VIOLIN RECITAL
HEGEDUS
Tickets at Box Office. Management Antonia Sawyer.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Nov. 15, at 3.
SONG RECITAL by CAROLINE
HUDSON-ALEXANDER
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Do you want to learn the truth about our Army, Navy and coast defenselessness? See THE
Battle Cry of Peace

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Choice Seats for all Operas. Subscriptions Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
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TO RENT.—Grand Tier Box, Metropolitan Opera House, best location, left horseshoe, for Monday evenings. Apply to C. E. PINE, 38 East 23d Street, N. Y.

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Ever see a submarine in action? Submerging, rising, discharging a torpedo? See THE
Battle Cry of Peace

HOMEBUILDERS' EXPOSITION
Model Houses, Decorated Rooms, Fireplaces, Pergolas, Garden Furniture, Art Gifts. No admission fee. 9 to 6. Craftsman Bldg., 6 E. 39th St., near 5th Av.

The American Museum of Safety, 18 West 24th Street. Free public lectures on safety and health. Doctor L. I. Harris first lecturer, Thursday evening, November 11th at eight o'clock. Arthur Williams, President.

WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS Bandbox, 57th & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45; Mat. Sat. M., Tu., W., Th. Evs., Comparative Comedies | $1 & Fr. Ev., Sat. Mt. & Ev., 'Helena's Husband,' &c. | 50c.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
IMPERIAL MANCHU TROUPE, | ALL SEATS
Brown & Lill, Anthony & Mack, 10 oths. | RESERVED
Enclosed, Heated, Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices
Rose Sydell (Herself) and The London Belles

EDEN WORLD IN WAX European War Heroes. Xtra Attractions. **MUSEE**
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10:30 TO 10:30.

CATCH TRAIN BANDIT AFTER PISTOL FIGHT

Jersey City Police Believe 'Dutch' Sheridan Held Up Erie and West Shore Freights.

RUNNING BATTLE IN STREET

Robber Who Shot Sleuth a Week Ago Cornered in Hoboken—His Companion Escapes.

After automobile bandits had held up a West Shore train at Haverstraw last month and a few days later stopped two freight trains of the Erie Railroad, fighting railroad detectives with pistols when the railroad men surprised them at Glen Rock, N. J., last Oct. 20, Captain John Ryerson of the Erie Railroad police traced the motor car the bandits used to a garage in Hoboken. From descriptions obtained there of the men who used it, Ryerson was certain that "Dutch" Sheridan, a handsome youth, only 20 years old, had been the leader of the gang, and word went out to the police of all near-by New Jersey towns to look for Sheridan.

No policeman or detective caught sight of him, however, until about 1:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when a small boy ran up to Policeman John Moran in Jersey City and, pointing to two men who were strolling along Palisade Avenue, near Griffith Street, exclaimed:

"There go 'Dutch' Sheridan and 'Red Lee' Andrews."

Moran started after them on the run. He had almost overtaken them in Griffith Street, into which they had turned, when they looked back and saw him. Instantly each man drew a pistol from his belt and began to fire at Moran. The policeman yanked out his own weapon and shot back. Few persons were in the street, but those who were raced for the shelter of doorways and the gunmen had the street to themselves.

They fired every shot in their weapons before the men ran back to Palisade Avenue, jumped a stone wall, slid and scrambled down the Palisades, and got to the West Shore Railroad tracks. Moran followed, shooting from his pistol, which he had stopped to reload, and the men ran toward Hoboken. Among the freight cars Moran lost his quarry, but a boy who had seen the shooting, and had been too excited to be frightened, followed the men and, in Hoboken, encountered Sergeant Killduff and three policemen patrolling the tracks. To them he pointed out Sheridan, who had separated from Andrews.

Sheridan was strolling along as though he had not engaged in a pistol fight shortly before, and the policemen slipped up behind him unnoticed. They jammed revolvers against his head and body as they grabbed him, and even then Sheridan tried to reach one of the two revolvers which swung at his belt beneath his coat, but the policemen grabbed the weapons and led Sheridan to the Central Avenue police station in Jersey City.

There Commissioner of Safety Frank Hague questioned him. Sheridan said his name was Robert Sheridan, and that he lived at 136 Lincoln Street, Jersey City. He denied he had had a hand in any of the train hold-ups, though the police say they are certain he led the band, and warrants have been issued for Andrews, "Red" Yeager, and Edward Anderson. Captain Ryerson caught William Baeder, said to have been one of the gang, four days ago, and he is now in the Bergen County Jail.

According to Mr. Hague, Sheridan was paroled three years ago after he had been convicted in Bergen County of robbing a train, and he says since then he has committed several hold-ups in Jersey City and a week ago shot John Erburt, a detective on the West Shore Railroad.

Mr. Hague said Walter J. Huston, another railroad detective, had come on Sheridan and "Red Lee" Andrews robbing a freight car. They had held him up with their revolvers, taken his own weapon away from him, and kicked him off the train. Then Erburt ran up, and as the robbers ran they fired at him, shattering the bone in his right leg. He is now in St. Mary's Hospital in Hoboken.

Sheridan had Huston's revolver in his belt last night, and his pockets were crammed with cartridges, the lead in which had been snubbed to make dum-dum bullets of them.

Sheridan was locked up and extra detectives started a search for Andrews, knowing that he could not have gone far.

Madison Sq. Garden
NATIONAL HORSE SHOW
MORNING AFTERNOON AND EVENING
Nov. 11, 12.
30th Annual Exhibition
To-Day
Thoroughbred Day
ADMISSION $1.00
Balcony Seats Not Reserved. Box Office Phone, 1502 Madison.

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE
49th St. East of Broadway
CHARLES HOPKINS, Director
Treasure Island
OPENS DECEMBER 1ST

THEATRE FRANCAIS 19 WEST 44TH ST.
Phone Bryant 9059. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
OPENS NEXT MONDAY EVE. 8:30
FIRST PLAY, PIERRE WOLFF'S 'LES MARIONETTES'
with ANDREE MERY.
Special Literary Matinee Friday | "MADAMOISELLE DE LA SEIGLIERE.

Triangle Plays This Week:
"A Janitor's Wife's Temptation," Willard Mack in "Alaho Oe," Raymond Hitchcock in "The Village Scandal," and Lillian Gish in "The Lily and the Rose." Mats. at 2. Eves. at 8. Prices: Daily Mats., 25c and 50c. Evenings, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, and $2.
Knickerbocker Theatre, B'way & 38th St.

CENTURY 62d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
THIRD MONTH—MOST FUN IN NEW YORK.
NED
WAYBURN'S TOWN TOPICS
MATINEE TODAY 25c to $1.00.

44 ST. THEATRE, W. of Broadway. Adm. 25c
Motion Pictures and Lecture on
LAST 4 DAYS **TWILIGHT SLEEP**
Women Only 2:30, 4 & 8. Men Only 9:15 P. M.

Mothers who love your sons and daughters—See THE
Battle Cry of Peace

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. and Madison Av. 'Phone 906 Greeley.
Beg. TUES., NOV. 16—EMANUEL REICHER in "WHEN THE YOUNG VINE BLOOMS."
Box Office Now Open. $3, $2, $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Eve. at 8:15
Sat. Mat. 2:15, HOHEIT TANZT WALZER.

NEW SUBWAYS TO CUT INTERBORO'S PROFITS

Heavy Reduction in Prospect Is Cited on Argument Against Proposed Bus Lines.

The probable effect of the new subway system, both in supplying the needs of the people and in diminishing the earnings of the transportation companies, was set forth yesterday by William D. Guthrie, in his argument before the Board of Estimate against the extension of the motor bus system, as a reason why the city should be slow to change its transit system. He quoted the amount of taxation paid by the New York Railways Company to show that the corporation was entitled to consideration by the authorities.

Mr. Guthrie said that the transit facilities below Fifty-ninth Street would be five times as great as at present, and that there would be three lines of subways and four of elevated with rush-hour expresses. These would be at the service in a large degree of passengers from Brooklyn.

"The City's experts," he said, "have reckoned that 100,000,000 passengers will be diverted to the B. R. T. line from the Interborough. The Interborough expects that only 60,000,000 will thus be taken from them. But supposing that the figure is as low as 50,000,000, that means $2,500,000 will be diverted from the profits of the Interborough the very day the B. R. T. enters Manhattan.

"Moreover the operating expenses of the subway will increase. At present it has been reduced from 41.31 per cent of the gross revenue in 1911, to 34.76, but as soon as the long hauls of the dual system have to be faced the percentage will go up. Yet now you are considering increasing the motor buses, which are sure to get a large share of the profitable short haul traffic."

Mr. Guthrie also insisted on a loss of taxes that might follow upon any depreciation of the value of the property of the street car lines. He showed that for the year ended June 30, 1915, the New York Railways Company would pay in taxes $1,476,654.31, or 11.31 per cent. of its revenue from transportation.

Counsel reminded the board that in laying out the new subway system to get people away from the congested to the less crowded districts, they ran the risk of ruining the old city, which for generations had paid taxes.

John M. Bowers, for the Third Avenue Railway Company, told how it had slowly fought its way out of bankruptcy. At present it was facing decreases in the passengers carried on the Third Avenue and the Dry Dock lines.

The hearing was adjourned until Monday, when William R. Willcox, Bainbridge Colby, and others will present the argument for the extension of the motor bus service.

'TOMBS ANGEL' LOSES SUIT.

Miss Smedley Must Pay J. A. Wise $16,000 Counsel Fees.

Miss Mary Clementine Smedley, once known as "the Tombs Angel," and who later became conspicuous through her fight for part of the estate left by Hiram H. Lamport, will have to pay John S. Wise, who was her counsel in the litigation over the estate, $16,000. Mr. Lamport was 86 years old when he died. His will gave Miss Smedley $15,000 and the residue of his estate, including about $50,000 worth of securities that were in a safe deposit vault.

The other heirs tried to keep Miss Smedley out of her inheritance, and she fought a losing fight until she retained Mr. Wise. She said she had decided on retaining him because at a time when she was greatly discouraged she opened her Bible and the first words that caught her eye were these from the Book of John: "A man sent from God whose name was John." Mr. Wise asked $25,000 for his services, but Miss Smedley refused to pay on the ground that she already had paid him a retainer of $250 and was to pay only a contingent fee of $5,000.

In his opinion in favor of Mr. Wise Justice Ford of the Supreme Court said: "It is inherently impossible that Mr. Wise would do the enormous amount of work he did for the $250 cash and a contingent fee of $5,000. He took the case under circumstances which afforded slight hope of ever realizing anything beyond the initial fee. After the adverse decision of the trial court the outlook for success was even darker. Yet he went on with the case to the Court of Appeals, winning for his client cash securities and benefits of upwards of $50,000 in value. I fix the fee at $16,000."

RIDDER STOCK SOLD CHEAP.

Fifteen Shares of The Staats-Zeitung Bring $100 Each at Auction.

Fifteen shares of stock of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung sold at auction yesterday at $100 each. As the price brought by the stock at the last time a small block was offered at auction in the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, was $1,000 a share, while the previous minimum quotation this year was $600, the latest price was surprising to the financial district.

Victor Ridder, a son of the late Herman Ridder, who was the controlling factor in the Staats Zeitung, explained the sale last night in this way: The stock was bought by a friend of the Ridder family, as the other offerings at auction were, and the bid of $100 a share was nominal. There has been no competition for the stock, and the solitary bid at each sale has taken the shares put up for sale.

Mr. Ridder stated that the price probably would be much higher at sales yet to come. He thought that about thirty more shares would be auctioned off before the end of the year, representing the sale of collateral for loans made before Mr. Ridder's death.

WESTPORT
2 ¼ IN.
THE CORRECT CUT-A-WAY SHAPE
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

221 Specials at $20 Offered for Three Days
Thursday, Friday and Saturday we will show enough materials—our usual $25 and $30 grades—to make 221 suits and overcoats.
This is the first of our Fall Take-Advantage Sales which offers an exceptional buying-opportunity.
Suit or Overcoat, to Order, $20
There is a wide range of designs in all the more popular and unusual colorings.
Broadway & 9th St.
Arnheim

WOMEN WIN BALLOT IN EPISCOPAL CHURCH

New York Diocesan Convention Also Approves Osborne's Work in Sing Sing.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE URGED

At Bishop Greer's Suggestion, Resolution Against Alcoholic Drinks Is Adopted.

Woman suffrage in ecclesiastical elections won yesterday at the 132d annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York. The convention also defended the work of Thomas Mott Osborne for prison reform at Sing Sing and acted favorably on the suggestion of Bishop Greer that individuals volunteer to abstain from alcoholic liquor as a beverage.

All the galleries of New Synod Hall, at Amsterdam Avenue and Cathedral Parkway, were filled at the afternoon session by a host of women interested in the suffrage resolution.

The question of women voting in church elections has been under consideration for a year, and a change in the law was made which permits them to vote in parish matters. It was found, however, that some parishes objected. The Diocese of Long Island, among others, questioned the new law. A committee of the Diocese of New York reported to the convention yesterday in favor of permitting each parish to have local option, and the issue was placed before the men delegates.

D. B. Ogden, a lay delegate from Trinity Parish, inquired if the church accepted the women as voters would they not also become vestrymen and wardens and delegates to conventions.

Francis Lynde Stetson explained that the franchise was only for parish elections and that delegates to conventions, in accordance with the church constitution, must be men.

"I wish to say," observed the Rev. Dr. Mytton Maury of the town of St. Johns, "that when I was in Massachusetts I was asked to prepare the charter of a new church, and that charter provided that woman should not only vote but be voted for. The first thing we did was to elect a woman warden. As for women in church work they are worth fifty times as much as men, and they do most of the work. I do not know what the canons have to say about it, but they should be permitted to vote."

Canon 20 was finally amended by adding a section which reads:

> Whenever so determined by any parish of this diocese in the manner provided in Section 46 of the Religious Corporations law, women of full age belonging to such parish, who have been regular attendants at its worship, contributors to its support for at least twelve months prior to such election or special meeting, or since the establishment of said parish, shall be qualified voters at any such election or special meeting.

It was also resolved, while expressing "respectful and fraternal regard," not to hold any conference with the Long Island Diocese concerning the further amendment of the act.

The annual sermon of Bishop Greer, on "The Sovreignty of Service" carried many practical observations on the trend of the times.

Of the new penology he said that it represented not only a service to save and rescue the individual, but a service to society by working up its social waste into social values.

"It is not an easy thing to do," continued the Bishop. "The attempt to make and mold a new and better penology, to gather up the fragments, that nothing be lost in our social life, is a form of social service to which the Christian Church should give its intelligent sympathy and support. Especially should it do so in this diocese where a brave and big hearted man is trying to wipe out one of the foulest blots on the scutcheon of this metropolitan State."

Mr. Stetson introduced a resolution, and in urging it referred to the unselfishness of "that self-denying leader who was following in the footsteps of John Howard." His resolution, which was unanimously passed, follows:

> Whereas, in his annual charge to the convention, the Bishop has opened the way for the church in this diocese to assist the work of social service in the furtherance of an enlightened system of penology, therefore be it
>
> Resolved, That the Commission on Social Service be authorized to co-operate with the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor in this great and noble work, to the end that the church use its influence to prevent the undoing of results accomplished through self-sacrifice and heroic effort.

Bishop Greer in his annual charge had said that it was always a practical question whether or not public sentiment would back any proposed temperance legislation. "It is not my purpose at present to consider it," he added, "but to suggest a practical way in which the Church can help a movement which is looming large today in the nation and the world, that is by commending the principle of voluntary total abstinence from alcoholic liquors as beverages.

The Right Rev. Frederick Courtney, rector of St. James's Church, offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, urging cordial support of the Church Temperance Society.

The Rev. Dr. C. L. Slattery read a report on amending Canon 24, which provided penalties for both parish and clergy for failure to abide by the decision of the Bishop. As the suspension of a clergyman, or even his deposition in extreme cases, was provided for it was decided to postpone the discussion until today, when the convention again meets, at 10 o'clock.

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—because a young man's thought is first, last and always for style—and there never yet has been a style so full of the spirit of youth as our
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Varsity Fifty-Five Suits
Sturdy, all-wool fabrics and perfect workmanship keep the stylish shape in these clothes.
Suits—$18 to $50
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WARNS MEXICO MERCHANTS.

Must Reduce High Prices, Says Governor of Federal District.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 10.—The Governor of the Federal District, Cesar Lopez de Lara, issued a fresh warning today to the merchants regarding the matter of high prices charged by them.

The Governor addressed himself especially to dealers in staple foodstuffs, dry goods, and hardware, and to druggists and apothecaries. He laid special stress on the question of drug prices, saying that:

"With unheard-of cruelty and regardless of the sacred principles of humanity, they have increased prices to such an extent that undoubtedly cases must have occurred in which members of the proletariat have died owing to lack of money wherewith to buy the medicines needed for their cure."

The Governor says if this does not stop, "measures will be taken in strict justice, but with utmost energy, to put an end to these abuses."

It was said tonight at army headquarters that measures were under consideration to punish the circulators of false rumors which so seriously affect business.

The business situation showed a marked improvement today as the result of reassuring statements by the Finance Department published in the morning papers.

Whereas, yesterday bankers and Exchange agents freely paid fourteen to one for New York Exchange and greenback, today they offered only thirteen to one, with a tendency to a still further decline in the rate. For the same reason, mining and industrial stocks shaded off perceptibility, investors no longer evincing such eagerness to convert their Constitutionalist currency into standard securities.

The statement by El Pueblo, the Government organ, that the question of the fiduciary currency issued by the banks must be deferred until the financial problem in the broadest sense was taken up also had a good effect, as it was believed to indicate that this delicate problem would not be settled hastily, and that banking and mercantile operations would not be unnecessarily unsettled.

Increased animation in the business quarter was the feature of the day.

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And a Restaurant That's Known from Coast to Coast for Quality at Moderate Prices.
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STRAND ROOF GARDEN BROADWAY, AT 47TH.
Where Cheerfulness and Hospitality Reign —UNEXCELLED CUISINE—MUSIC AND DANCING, CAFETERIA LUNCHES (Dancing), 11:30 to 2. TEA (Dancing), 4:30 to 6:30. SUPPER, 8 to 12 MIDNIGHT.
COMING: ANNE MORGAN Silver Cup Contest Wed., Nov. 17.

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Roasts to Order (Choice) Roast Shoulder of Pork, Half Fried Chicken, Broiled English Mutton Chop, Wiener Schnitzel, Roast Stuffed Chicken, Small Beefsteak, Hamburger Steak, Emince of Turkey.
Cold. Half Chicken, Sliced Chicken, Smoked Beef Tongue, Meat Salad Mexicaine, Bismarck or Marinierter Herring, Roast Beef, Sliced Star Ham, Salami, Smoked Salmon in Oil, Roast Sirloin of Beef, Sliced Virginia Ham.
Combination Cold Cuts, Sardines de Riga, Normanna Mackerel Roe.
Salads (Choice). Green Salads en Saison, Cress, Beets, Mixed.
Dessert or Cheese. (Choice). Rice Pudding, Fruit Sauce, Coffee or Chocolate, Ice Cream, Raisin Cake, American, Macaroons, Lady Fingers, Cream, Swiss, Plum Tartelette, Lemon Water Ice, Coffee Cake, Neufchatel, Demi-Tasse.

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